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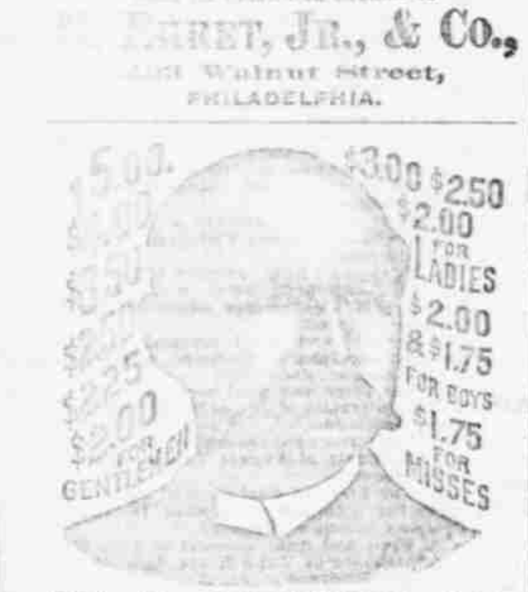

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"OVER THE ROOFS."

Over the roofs of the houses I hear the barking of Leo—
Leo the shaggy, the lustrous, the giant, the gentle Newfoundland
Dark are his eyes as the night, and black is his hair as the midnight;
Large and slow is his tread till he sees his master returning.
Then how he leaps in the air, with motion ponderous, frightening!
Now as I pass to my work I hear o'er the roar of the city—
Far over the roofs of the houses I hear the barking of Leo:
For me he is moaning and crying, for me in measure sonorous
He raises his marvelous voice; for me he is wailing and calling.

None can assuage his grief, though but for a day is the parting.
Though morn after morn 'tis the same, though home every night comes his master;
Still will he grieve when we sever, and wild will be his rejoicing
When at night his master returns and lays but a hand on his forehead.
No lack will there be in the world, of faith, of love and devotion,
No lack for me and for mine, while Leo alone is living—
While over the roofs of the houses I hear the barking of Leo.

—R. W. Gilder, in St. Nicholas.

PIPE GOSSIP.

Interesting to Those Who Delight in the Smoking Bowl.

Utensils of People Who Use Narcotics—The Pipes and Smokers of the World—A Simple, Old-Fashioned Kind Overpowers All New Competitors.

It is a curious fact that the use of narcotics should prevail all over the world. Amongst those largely used, tobacco is a prime favorite, and is mostly indulged in through the medium of smoking. Since the days of Raleigh pipe manufacturers have greatly improved on the curious smoking apparatus still preserved as a relic of Sir Walter. The discovery of some small pipes in the mortar of one of our ancient abbeys seems to indicate that the practice of smoking some native herb was customary prior to the introduction of tobacco from America.

Some of the first pipes used in Elizabeth's time consisted of walnut shells furnished with stems of strong straw. Pipes of iron, silver, clay and wood succeeded—till we come to the meerschaum. The white earthen porous pipe ranks first, as the best absorber of nicotine, just as the metallic pipe comes last for opposite reasons. The meerschaum immediately follows the clay pipe, but, when fully seasoned, it is no better than a wooden pipe.

A shoemaker in Hungary, who was ingenious in carving, has the honor of having carved the first pipe from a piece of meerschaum which had been presented to him as a curiosity. Its porous nature struck the shoemaker as being well adapted for absorbing nicotine. That first meerschaum has been preserved in the museum of Pesth. The ingenious carver found that the shoemaker's wax, which in the course of his trade accidentally adhered to the bowl, on being rubbed off brought out a clear polish. He therefore waxed the [illegible] surface, polished the pipe, smoked it, and admired the colored result. Pipes of this description were at first confined to the richest European noblemen until 1830, when they came more generally into use.

Ruhla, a mountain village in Thuringia, is the center of the pipe manufacture of Germany, where they turn out over half a million real meerschaums yearly, besides thousands of other pipes of infinite variety, made of wood, lava, clay, porcelain and vast numbers of imitation meerschaums. The discovery of the art of making false meerschaums from the dust left after carving and boring the real article was a secret for some time. But pipes of this description do not color so well, for the porous character of the native meerschaum is partly lost in the process. There are five qualities of meerschaum used in making pipes. The best is known by its facial absorption of the nicotine, which gradually develops into a rich brown blush upon the surface. The absorption of the essential oils of tobacco purifies the smoke, and the harmful qualities of tobacco decrease as its flavor improves.

To touch on the subject of pipe-coloring, smokers may be reminded that as so many meerschaums are not genuine, they may often offer up their incense to the goddess Nicotina in vain. As a rule, a new bowl should not be smoked to the bottom, nor, when it is warm, touched by the hand, nor yet the coloring produced too rapidly. It is said two clever French chemists have invented a royal road to the coloring of a meerschaum. By the application of ether and alcohol, combined with an essence, such as that of rose, in which ten per cent. of camphor and the same proportion of borate of soda are dissolved, they have succeeded in endowing cigar-holders and pipe-bowls with the property of rapidly assuming that yellowish-brown tint of maturity so dear to the lovers of the weed.

For mouthpieces the Turks were the first to adopt amber. As all pipe-fanciers know, the clear amber is the least valuable and the clouded the greatest favorite, the best of all being that of the opaque yellow color. This material was used by the Turks for mouthpieces in the belief that it would convey no infectious disease. This belief could hardly have been shared by the American humorist when he discovered the "taste of generations" on the mouthpiece of the Eastern pipe, which is one of the attendant luxuries of the hot bath.

The pipes of a Turkish dignitary are magnificent according to the rank of his visitors. A pasha possessed a collection of pipes said to be worth thirty thousand pounds sterling, many of them being ornamented with diamonds. Some Eastern pipes have tassels of diamonds depending from them, besides rings of the same precious stones round the amber mouthpieces. The pipe which the Shah of Persia smokes in public is incrusted with diamonds, rubies, pearls and emeralds of great value.

Lord Byron in his Eastern travels be[illegible] a great pipe-fancier, and Disraeli [illegible] Cairo proved himself an accomplished smoker. He possessed a great variety of pipes, from hookahs to dhudeens. He christened some of his pipes in a magniloquent fashion. One he called Bosporous and another Sultan. The stems of some of them were many feet long, made of wood covered with fluted silk. It is considered the cherry tree and jasmine make the best pipe stems; the longer and straighter the stem the greater is the value. The bowls of such pipes are usually of red clay and ornamented.

The narghile is said to be a favorite with Syrian ladies, who inhale the smoke through a globular glass vessel filled with scented water. In Egypt, too, these kinds of pipes are more in fashion than the chiboque. Splendid pipes with their attendant ceremonies of filling, cleaning and presenting by special servants, form one of the most ostentatious of Oriental extravagance.

The influence of European habits is, we believe, causing the hookah, with all its pomp and display, to disappear in India. The pipes used in Morocco are very fanciful and profusely decorated. The Celestials' pipes have long, delicate tubes with tiny bowls. Opium is smoked from pipes having a sort of bowl in the center, instead of at the end of the stem. A slender bamboo, with a hole bored near the closed end of a joint, forms a handy smoking arrangement for a Chinaman of the poor classes; but his richer neighbors use a handsome little water-pipe made of brass or silver. The bowl is filled with a little pinch of tobacco which only provides one or two whiffs, so, of course, this pipe has to be refilled again and again. This is not the sort of smoke that could be indulged in during work.

Nor is the German pipe much better in this respect, for its long gaudily-pictured china bowl requires to be supported by the hand like a long clay. As these large bowls hold many ounces of tobacco, they suggested an idea to a coffee-house keeper of Vienna of attracting customers. He had a china bowl suspended over a large circular table, of such gigantic dimensions as to be capable of containing a pound of tobacco, and supplied with a sufficient number of tubes to accommodate thirty persons at one time. The novelty is said to have succeeded, and the coffee-house was constantly crowded.

In spite of all rivals, clay pipes have held their own. They have been manufactured in great numbers by the Dutch, who were very jealous of rivalry. They once took a curious method to ruin a manufactory of pipes which had been set up in Flanders. As the high duty rendered a large importation too expensive, they loaded a large ship with pipes, and purposely wrecked her near Ostend. The pipes were landed from the wreck, in accordance with the maritime laws of that city, and sold at such low prices as defied competition; consequently, the new manufactory was ruined.

Some Swiss pipes are formed of many pieces, ornamented with carvings, and the bowls protected from rough weather with metal caps.

To turn to a consideration of the less civilized races, the famous [illegible] with its feather and quill [illegible]ntation, first claims our attention. This, as Catlin tells us, was a sacred pipe, differing in appearance and uses from all others. It is public property, and always kept in the possession of the chief, and only used on particular occasions. In the center of the circle of warriors the pipe of peace rests on two little notches, charged with tobacco, when each chief and warrior draws in turn one whiff of smoke through the sacred stem, which is the equivalent to the signing of a treaty.

In the country of the Sioux is the pipe stone quarry from which the Indians take their pipe bowls, under the belief that they themselves were made from this red stone, and it must be used for no other purpose. The redskin also smokes through his tomahawk handle, and his duskier African brother takes a whiff through pipes of iron. The rough pipes of the Zulus are often lined with this material. The Kaffir is a great lover of the weed, and will improvise a pipe out of almost any thing.

It is curious to mark the repeated attempts there have been to invent a pipe that will keep tobacco juice out of the smoker's mouth. Numerous have been the patents all claiming to have attained this end, but all seem more or less failures. They are too numerous to describe, but are usually rather complicated contrivances that come to pieces; but none succeed in superseding the simple old-fashioned pipe.

Thus we see that all over the world from pipes of every description, to say nothing of cigars and cigarettes, do lovers of tobacco offer up—like Byron's sailor—to Æolus a constant sacrifice. Britons are partial to the briar and clay. Carlyle, Kingsley, and Tennyson preferred the "churchwarden." The German likes his china bowl, the Celestial his minute one; the Hindoo his hubble-bubble, and the Turk his hookah.

"Alas," said Hood, "that our language has no sound that can adequately represent the lulling, bubbling voice of a hookah. Perchance in some fair isle far away in the Pacific, that low cooing utterance may be the most beautiful and endearing utterance possible, the very perfection of love whispers. Sad that English can only represent it by Purra-wurra—pobble bobble—bob— Ah! me, my pipe is out—type of Life—vapor, smoke. We have come to the bottom of the bowl—ashes to ashes."—Chambers' Journal.

Cattle Killed by Elks.

A ranchman living on the Satsop, Col., missed three head of cattle, and noticing a congregation of buzzards a short distance away proceeded to make an investigation and found all three of the animals lying dead, their bones all broken, their horns knocked off, scarcely any hair left on them, and the ground around them all torn up with elk tracks. Apparently a band of elk had come up and attacked them in an opening, hooked and butted them down, and pawed and stamped them to death.

A Tree That Owns Land.

There is a tree at Athens, Ga., which is a property holder. In the early part of the century the land on which it stands was owned by Colonel W. H. Jackson, who took great delight in watching its growth and enjoying its shade! In his old age the tree had reached magnificent proportions, and the thought of its being destroyed by those who would come after him was so repugnant that he recorded a deed conveying to it all land within a radius of eight feet of it.

A Society with a Name.

As a proof that a weakness for high-sounding names is not confined to the people of the United States, a newspaper tells of a London organization which calls itself "The Society for the Better Promotion of Relaxation from Business Cares and Enjoyment during Luncheon Hours in the Municipality of London."

BUT ONE TALENT.

Ye who yourselves of larger worth esteem
Than common mortals, listen to my dream,
And learn the lesson of life's cozening cheat,
The coinage of conceit.

The angel, guardian of my youth and age,
Spread out before me an account-book's page,
Saying: "This column marks what thou dost owe—
The gain thou hast to show."

"Spirit," I said, "I know, alas, too well,
How poor the tale thy record has to tell.
Much I received—the little I have brought
Seems by its side as naught.

"Five talents, all of Ophir's purest gold,
These five fair caskets ranged before thee hold;
The first can show a few poor shekels' gain,
The rest unchanged remain.

"Bringing my scanty tribute, overawed,
To Him who reapeth where he hath not strawed,
I tremble like a culprit when I count
My whole vast debt's amount.

"What will He say to one from whom were due
Ten talents, when he comes with less than two?
What can I do but shudder and await
The slothful servant's fate?"

As looks a mother on an erring child,
The angel looked me in the face and smiled:
"How couldst thou, reckoning with thyself, contrive
To count thy talents five?

"These caskets which thy flattering fancies gild
Not all with Ophir's precious ore are filled;
Thy debt is slender, for thy gift was small:
One talent—that was all.

"This second casket, with its grave pretense,
Is weighty with thine ignorance, dark and dense,
Save for a single glow-worm's glimmering light
To mock its murky night.

"The third conceals the Dullness that was thine.
How could thy mind its lack of wit divine?
Let not what Heaven assigned thee bring thee blame;
Thy want is not thy shame.

"The fourth, as light to lift, so fair to see,
Is filled to bursting with thy Vanity,
The vap'ous breath that kept thy hopes alive
By counting one as five.

"These held but little, but the fifth held less—
Only blank vacuum, naked nothingness,
An idiot's portion. He who gave it knows
Its claimant nothing owes.

"Thrice happy pauper be whose last account
Shows on the debtor side the least amount!
The more thy gifts, the more thou needs must pay
On life's dread reckoning day."

Humbled, not grieving to be undeceived,
I woke, from fears of hopeless debt relieved:
For sparing gifts but small returns are due—
Thank Heaven I had so few!

—Oliver Wendell Holmes, in Atlantic Monthly.

END OF A QUARREL.

The Happy Settlement of a Bitter Family Feud.

As far back as the oldest inhabitant could remember there had been a feud between the Jasons and the Spratts. It had never been a deadly one, but it had been very bitter for all that. There were people, too, in and about Tomsburg who took special delight, it seemed, in keeping the two families constantly in hot water by carrying tales between the two houses.

Tomsburg is situated on the shore of one of the many bays on the Texas coast, where nine out of every ten of the inhabitants own sailing craft of some kind, the greater number being what are commonly called cat-boats, on which they make weekly trips to the adjacent cities, carrying the products of their gardens and fields.

Sim Jason owned one of these boats, a trim little craft named the Annie, after his sister. Like every other boatman, Sim was touchy on the subject of being beaten by any other craft, but his particular sore spot was a banter from the Spratt adherents that Jay's boat, the Lily, could outsail him under any and all conditions. The Lily, like the Annie, had been named for the sister of its owner. It was a new boat, understood to have been built expressly to beat the Jason boat.

One evening Jay and Sim met down by the shore, where they had come to look after their boats. Both men were accompanied by friends.

"If I owned an old tub like that one yonder," said Jay Spratt to his companions, pointing to the Annie, and speaking in tones loud enough to be heard by the Jason crowd, "I'd leave her to the mercy of the wind and weather, and let her take care of herself."

"That tub, as you call her, can outsail that box of yours," retorted Sim, "and if you have the spunk of a kitten I can prove it to you this very night."

"How?" asked Jay, affecting surprise.

"I'll sail you a race to Redfish light-house and back. From the looks of the sky we are likely to have all sorts of weather, and our boats will have an equal chance."

Jay considered a few moments. The sky looked threatening, and the night would be dark; but Jay knew he must either accept the banter or back down in disgrace. Aye, he would outbrave Sim in accepting the challenge.

"I accept your proposition, Sim," he said, and then added: "And, to make the race more even for you, I will only take sister Lily along to help sail the boat."

A wild yell of approval went up from his companions, for all knew that Lily Spratt was as plucky a girl as there was in Tomsburg.

Just then Annie Jason came upon the scene, and asked the cause of the uproar. Sim told her in a hurried whisper.

"The Spratts sha'n't crow over us, Sim," she said, resolutely. "I'll go with you."

In a short time the news of the proposed race spread through Tomsburg, and in less than half an hour's time men, women and children were congregated upon the shore, all taking a lively interest in the preparations being made there.

The young men made a hasty survey to see that their crafts were in ship shape, and, having satisfied themselves that every thing had been properly attended to, grasped the tillers, gave the signal to cast off, and darted away from the shore, like birds on snowy wings, amid lusty cheers from those left behind.

The sky looked rent and threatening. There was distant thunder and frequent flashes of lightning. Dark, towering masses of clouds rose slowly on all sides of the horizon. The water was high, and the waves ran pretty high, casting a drenching spray over every thing as the little crafts were forced straight through them.

For the first ten miles it was a pretty even race; then the wind died out completely. Night had set in. The thunder sounded louder and closer and the lightning came in blinding flashes. The clouds rolled upward from every side until they met overhead. For a few minutes the thunder stopped its loud cannonade and the lightning ceased.

The darkness was intense; the air was hot and stifling. Then an ominous sound came from a distance—a sound that the occupants of the boats had often heard before—a low murmur at first, increasing gradually in volume, until at last, as it drew nearer, it sounded like a roar of wrath, mingled with shrill shrieks of agony and despair.

Sim and Jay hastily lowered their sails and furled them snug and fast, and just as the first chilly breath of the squall touched their sweat-beaded cheeks and foreheads they threw the anchors overboard.

Then the storm broke loose in its fury. The thunder roared more deafeningly, the lightning flashed more blindingly than before. The two boats seemed to be riding the gale safely until suddenly the Annie's cable snapped. The Annie was to the windward of the Lily, and when the cable parted she drifted straight down upon the other boat. They came together with a fearful crash. Then came a wave higher crested and more furious than its fellows. It burst upon the boats while they were yet side by side, sweeping their decks from fore to aft, at the same time tearing them apart and carrying one far astern of the other.

Jay looked around for his sister. At his feet, in the small cockpit in which he was sitting, now half filled with water, he saw a motionless figure, which he thought to be hers. He reached down his hand and dragged her toward him.

A long and vivid flash lighted up every thing around him, revealing instead of the expected face of his sister that of Annie Jason.

At that moment a woman's piercing cry rung out above the voice of the storm. Jay heard it, and sprung to his feet.

"It is Lily, and she is drowning," he cried. "I'll cut the cable and drift down with the wind. I may save her yet."

He started forward, and just then the topping lift broke, and the boom came down with all its weight upon his head. With a moan upon his lips he sunk down unconscious.

It was a week after the night of the squall on the bay when Jay Spratt awoke to consciousness again. He was at his home in Tomsburg. Two sweet faces were bending over him, while the arms belonging to the possessors of the faces were wound lovingly around each other's waists.

"Where am I?"

"You are at home, Jay, and all is well," said Lily, with a smile. [illegible] didn't drown?"

[illegible] dear; thanks to Sim Jason, who risked his own life to save mine."

"How did I get home?"

"Annie—"

But here the blushing Annie placed her disengaged hand over Lily's mouth.

"Did you sail the boat and take me home, Miss Jason?" asked Jay, looking up into her face.

"Yes," she whispered; "but be quiet now, and try to go to sleep."

The great majority of the people in Tomsburg are well pleased to know that the feud between the Jasons and the Spratts is at an end. A double wedding is announced there to take place in the near future.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

HAD IT DOWN FINE.

Where the Jewsharp Still Ranks High as a Musical Instrument.

The sun had just broken over the tops of the Ozarks one warm morning in July, says the Chicago Herald. The mist that always settles thickly over these half mountains with the night-fall was going to pieces and disappearing as the sun rose higher, leaving the green and dense verdure heavy and wet with the dew. In a cozy nook, on a log overhanging the wild little stream that dashed down from a gushing spring above, a native was seated, earnestly playing a jewsharp. He twanged the vibrant metal with his thumb, keeping time by splashing one of his bare feet in the clear water below. After ten minutes, during which time the sun had got high enough to shine straight into his eyes, he took the harp from his mouth and, wiping it on the leg of his trousers, exclaimed:

"Thar! Ef that don' settl' 'er, whut will?"

Before he had spoken another word a stranger stepped from behind a big tree and addressed him:

"That was the best tune I ever heard played on one of those instruments."

The mountaineer looked at the stranger a moment, and then, drawing himself up in a knot on the log, said:

"D'ye mean it, mister?"

"Mean it? Of course. Why do you ask?"

"It's lak this, mister. Yer see I hev been jest on the aige o' jinin' th' Simpson gal, over 'n th' holler, fer more'n er yar, an' when th' poppin' time kem she up an' says thet I kain't hev 'er 'less I kin play ther jews'a'p. I bin practicin' hyar on this log for nigh a month now, I reckon, every day in th' mornin' 'fore sunup, an' I wuz thinkin' ez I sot hyar, ez ef I didn't git th' hang o' it purty soon, it'd be good-bye, Sa... But yer make me feel better, stranger, an' ef yer round these parts nex' week jes' drop over on ther slope 'cross th' way an' ye kin be my best man."

As the stranger moved on down the path the mountaineer struck up his tune again and played with a vim that was evidence that the stranger had been telling the truth.

Along with the fiddle, the jewsharp still ranks high as a musical instrument in the mountain regions of Arkansas and Missouri. A native who can't play the jewsharp is looked upon as having very poor prospects.

She Was Too Fascinating.

The proprietress of a cafe on the Boulevard des Italiens recently said to a young and impecunious journalist: "This is the sixth time you have been here without saying a word about the money you owe me, monsieur! What am I to understand by it?" "Ah, madame," said the witty journalist, "when one sees you one forgets every thing."

A Wonder in Eyes.

The eyes of insects are immovable, and many of them seem cut into a multitude of facets, like the facets of a diamond. Each of these facets is supposed to possess the powers of a true eye; Lenenboeck counted 3,181 of them in the cornea of a beetle, and over 8,000 in that of a common horse-fly.

CHILDHOOD'S LAUGH.

You may talk of the beautiful songsters that sing
Thro' the soft hours of summer, and the bright days of spring;
But there's nothing so sweet to my hearing, by half,
As nature's own music in childhood's light laugh.

I sometimes have felt in the gloomiest mood,
And over my sorrows would bother and brood,
And just as I thought to give way to despair
A ripple of laughter broke forth on the air.

The laugh is contagious—the sweet little elf—
And before I quite know it am laughing myself;
This, the golden elixir of gladness, we quaff,
For there's nothing so merry as childhood's light laugh.

And the gloom has all vanished in vapor and mist
As the clouds by the sunshine when suddenly kissed,
And I listen as one who of Heaven feels half,
To the rippling music of childhood's light laugh.

Oh, friends, have not you felt the same glad effect,
When the trials of the household have happiness wrecked?
When the day-griefs kept growing and seemed you were where
Your burdens were greater than you could well bear?

There's a charm in this child laugh that's known by no word,
There's a faith-giving feeling from stillness is stirred,
New life seems to enter where Hope had just died,
And Content comes unbidden to be and abide;
Our house cares seem softened, our heart cares just half,
For there's nothing so cheering as childhood's light laugh.

—Josie F. Cappleman, in Detroit Free Press.

LEFT IN SLEEPING CARS.

Some of the Queer Things That Travelers Forget.

Scenes in the Museum of the Lost Property Man of the Pullman Car Company—A Conductor's Precious Find in a Wash Basin.

"Yes, some queer things are left by passengers in sleeping cars," thoughtfully remarked the lost-property man of the Pullman Palace Car Company, as he glanced over his inventory after his annual stock-taking.

He was in a large room fitted on all sides with pigeon-holes like the clock-room of a hotel. In these receptacles were innumerable paper packages of all sizes and shapes, neatly tied up, and ticketed something like this:

Car "Alameda,"
Chicago to New York,
Nov. 24, 1890.
Woman's Reticule.
G. 116.

"Some of these things have been in our custody for years," he continued, "as we never have any annual sale as the express and railroad companies do, but we keep the things until called for. Our conductors and porters are required to turn in all the property they find during a trip.

"They give the name of the car, the date of the trip, the points of starting and destination and the name of the article they have found. Then the articles are sent to me and examined, ticketed, inventoried and numbered. When a patron writes and says he left an article on one of our cars we write back and ask him to give the exact date, the route, the place at which he embarked and the station at which he left.

"We also desire a full description of the missing articles and any additional data or details he may be able to give. We exact this to prevent fraud and to protect the real owners, as there are occasions when fraud is attempted.

"One man got up hurriedly at daybreak one morning and dressed rapidly so as to leave the train at a small station before breakfast. He was a drummer and the night before he had had a birthday jubilee all to himself. In his dazed state next morning, and in his haste to be ready to leave the car at his station, he left his watch and money under his pillow.

"We had a green porter on that car, who, when he made up the drummer's berth, announced in a loud voice that 'some gemman had gone an' lef' 'is ticker an' wad.' Two or three men still in their berths looked out through the curtains and saw the porter examining the watch, chain and wallet.

"At the next station the conductor received a telegram from the drummer stating his loss, and requesting the conductor to leave the things with the station-master at the next meal station. This was done, the conductor taking a receipt from the station-master.

"The day after we received a letter from a man who said that he had left his gold watch, gold link, chain and large, flat Russian wallet in berth No. 6 on such and such a day, and that he had left the train at seven o'clock in the morning at a certain station. Well, we looked the matter up, interrogated the porter and conductor, and received the station-master's receipt.

"Then we wrote the man who sent the letter, and asked him for more details. We also telegraphed the station agent, who replied that he knew the drummer, and, after examining some papers in the wallet to make sure he was the rightful owner, he had handed the property over to the owner and taken his receipt, which would be forwarded by next mail.

"We never heard any more of the other chap who put in a claim. He was doubtless a passenger who, hearing the porter announce that somebody had left a watch and pocketbook, and looked through his curtains, caught a glimpse of the valuables and decided to try to get fraudulent possession of them.

"Another conductor found a baby in the ladies' toilet-room fast asleep in the wash-basin, its head protected from the marble rim by a half dozen towels. The conductor who found it was a single man and didn't know very much about babies. He was a nervous man, and did not dare to say a word to the porter or the train conductor or the passengers, because he feared the worst. He was satisfied that the baby had been put on board at a certain station by a person who had stepped off on the car during the few minutes train remained there.

"He had frequently had to stop at that station, and knew several persons whom he had met at a watermelon feast. Perhaps the mother had deliberately waited for his train and left him a present of the baby!

"It was nearly midnight, and the passengers had gone to bed, so he turned down the gas and stole softly out of the cabinet, determined he would let the child remain there until discovered by one of the lady passengers, or perhaps by the porter who would relieve him at three o'clock, and whose duty it would be to take towels into the toilet-room before the passengers arose. But he was afraid the baby would wake up. He broke out into a profuse perspiration. He felt weak and miserable.

"Suddenly it occurred to him that all he had to do was to watch his opportunity, and when the conductor of the next sleeper was not looking deposit the baby in a vacant berth.

"The opportunity arrived at a small station while the other conductor was on the platform enjoying a breach of company rules in the way of a cigarette. Heaving a sigh of relief, the conductor hurried back to his own car and thanked his lucky and unlucky stars that he was out of the scrape. He felt sorry for the other man, but less sorry than the man himself, when his porter found the baby, still asleep, at six o'clock in the morning.

"No claimant ever appeared for that child, and I had a frightful experience with it. I had it ticketed and put in a cradle among other lost property, and as long as I had it in my custody I had to sleep in the lost-property room and get up three or four times to warm its bottle. I said I should resign if they added the duties of matron to that of lost-property clerk, and I wrote Major Wicks about it.

"He is vice-president and general manager, and he induced Mr. Pullman to call a meeting of the board of directors to sit on the baby, and the board decided to send it to a foundling asylum. A year after he was married the conductor, who first found the baby, resigned and I was taken into his confidence, and that's how I know the story of the Pullman baby, as it is called to this day. The company made an annual appropriation for its subsistence, and the appropriation is made without a dissenting voice by the board.

"You may take a commercial dictionary," continued the agent, "and every thing you find named in it you may find on these shelves there. Women leave powder puffs, combs, night robes, gloves, button-hooks and books or candies. Children leave toys and servants forget lunch baskets and babies' linen.

"It's strange, but the latter articles are always discovered first. Men leave their tooth brushes, purses, rings, slippers, smoking caps and memorandum books in the cars. But it is not so much the personal property left that excites comment as it is the strange articles of merchandize. A Grand Army man who had bought a composite leg to take the place of an old-fashioned wooden one, started home with one strapped on and the other wrapped up nicely by the maker. [illegible] to bed he took off the [illegible] and laid it alongside of him [illegible] berth. When he got up in the morning he unwrapped the beautiful new leg, put it on, patted it with admiration, and was so lost in contemplation of his new possession that he hobbled off, leaving the old and tried friend behind him. Later on he wrote and said he'd like to have it sent to him. Another man left a pair of horse-hames up in a hat-rack.

"It's queer, but we never have turned in on us any whisky flasks or boxes of cigars. I suppose people are more careful of these commodities than of others. Bibles are another thing not on my inventory. Either people don't carry them nowadays, and so don't leave them [illegible] the cars, or else the nigger porters keep them for spiritual consolation, being deprived by the rules of the other kind.

"Once a bride left a mysterious package—that's it on the top shelf—and she never even wrote about it. We don't know what it is, but it's too big for a wedding ring or a marriage certificate. It may be bride's cake, but as it was marked 'strictly personal' I have not opened it. Another person left a parrot. I think he must have been a seafaring man, as the bird is so very profane that it [illegible] superintendent.

"Another baby was left once, and in a very mysterious and unaccountable manner. A married man and a married woman had stopped. They took a stateroom and the woman had a baby with her. At the next station a telegram was handed to the man, which, after reading, he handed to the woman.

"They left the train hurriedly at a side-track on which the train had been shunted to allow a fast special train, containing the officers of the road, to pass. This side-track was miles from any station and in the woods, and the couple left the train so precipitately that they forgot the baby and their traveling bags. The baby died during the trip and was turned over to a coroner."—N. Y. World.

THE GERMAN IDEA.

One of the Funny Incidents of Edwin Booth's Continental Tour.

Edwin Booth, who is [illegible] in this city, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, told a good story connected with his professional visit to Germany. In Berlin he was billed to present "Hamlet," and during the performance, in the first interview with the players, he was utterly astounded to see the First Actor come on the stage made up as a very old man, with a long flowing white beard, which reached to his waist, making him look like the traditional Hebrew patriarch. Being unable to speak German and the performer having no knowledge whatever of English, Mr. Booth could not ascertain the reason of this extraordinary make-up. He was unable, however, to master his curiosity in regard to it, so after the representation he procured an interpreter and proceeded to interview the performer on the subject.

"Why on earth," asked Mr. Booth, "did you make up so old for the First Actor? In America he is always played as a young man, and I can not understand why he should be represented otherwise."

"Oh," replied the German, "Shakespeare himself is my authority, for does he not make Hamlet address the First Actor as old friend?"

Mr. Booth smiled and proceeded to explain that in English a man might be called an old friend and yet be young, but the German utterly failed to get it through his head. Mr. Booth afterward ascertained that not only in Berlin, but throughout Germany, where Shakespeare's plays are done more frequently than in either England or the United States, the First Actor had invariably been made up as very aged because Hamlet styled him old friend.

Print-Showing-Through

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

SENATOR VOORHEES is ill of a complication of diseases, rheumatism and heart disease being the most serious. It is not probable he will be in the Senate during the rest of the season.

TEN thousand miners on a strike in the Connellsville Coker egion and a ten per cent. reduction in the wages of all iron workers is not the feast the Republican party promised the workingmen when they passed the McKinley bill.

THE Indiana Senate has passed a bill making the formation of a trust or combine a conspiracy and subjecting persons interested to from $1,000 to $5,000 fine and from 2 to 5 years imprisonment. The penal feature applies to stockholders also.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, on Tuesday, appointed James H. Reed, Esq., of Pittsburg, District Judge of the Western District of Pennsylvania to succeed Marcus W. Acheson, made Circuit Judge in place of William McKennan, retired on account of age.

J. N. CULLOUGH, first Vice President of the Pennsylvania railroad, died at 9:45 Sunday morning at his residence, on Irwin avenue, Allegheny. Mr. McCullough had been confined to his residence for two months past by a general failure of the digestive organs, complicated by a spinal ailment.

HON. ABRAM S. HEWITT told a gathering of railroad men in New York that he knew but one rich man in that city—by rich he meant a man worth at least $20,000,000—who was doing his duty. That man, he said, devoted his entire income, above the sum required for the necessaries of life, to charity.

THERE is cause for congratulation that the House and Senate got through with their partisan squabbles before the Indiana delegation arrived in Washington. If the chiefs had visited Congress during a fight over a point of order, they would have been justified in wondering why the Government objects to ghost dances.

THE New York *Sun* says a politicians who returned recently from Washington thinks that John C. New will be the next Secretary of the Treasury. He said: "At 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon last President Harrison cabled Gen. John C. New consul general at London, to come to Washington at once."

SENATOR GORMAN, who lead the Democrats to victory over the Force bill is a most methodical man. He rises at 6 o'clock every morning, sits just sixty minutes at dinner, and never on any pretext permits an interuption of his meals. He takes a walk of a fixed lenght every day, bathes at the same hour and never uses tobacco or liquors.

THE Democratic majority in the Ohio Senate, which had been dissipated by the death of two Senators, has been restored, the special elections having resulted in the election of Democratic Senators in both Senatorial districts by largely increased majorities. The McKinley law and the Force bill seem to act as incentives to work on the Ohio Democrats.

FIVE table glassware houses in Pittsburg, one in Wheeling, one in Fostoria and one in Finlay, O., have made application for a new trust combination which will be known as the United States Glass company, with a capitol of $1,000,000. It is said to be the beginning of the combine which will soon embrace all the table glassware factories in the country.

IT has been discovered by the rolls of the Frick Company that twenty-three more men are missing in addition to the one hundred and seven found dead in the recent mine disaster at Mammoth, Pa. This increases the total deaths to one hundred and thirty. It is probable that the remaining twenty-three will not be found for weeks, owing to immense piles of wreckage that must be undermined.

GENERAL SHERMAN was seriously ill in New York, for several days the early part of this week, but is now believed to be out of danger. His physicians, however, say that it will be a month before he will be able to leave the house. Later news received since the above was set up in type announces that General Sherman is very low having passed a bad night on Tuesday and that but little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

A MEASURE has been presented in the Ohio State Senate to abolish the Canal Commision and create a board of four to sell the public works of the State. Three years time is given in which to accomplish the work. The reasons for getting rid of the canals are they have cost $14,000,000 to date; require an appropriation of $100,000 a year without any return, and $3,000,000 can be realized by the sale or a 25 year lease of the property.

COLLECTOR WARMCASTLE, of Pittsburg, has received a communication from the Treasury Department stating that the Attorney General has rendered an opinion to the effect that no bounty is payable on sugar produced prior to July 1, 1891. The opinion was given at the request of Collector Warmcastle, who has received numerous inquiries from producers of maple sugar in Western Pennsylvania. The bounty to be paid is 1¾ and 2 cents per pound, in accordance with the grade of the article. It is estimated by the collector that from 500 to 600 persons are engaged in manufacturing maple sugar in his district and that the annual output is from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 pounds annually.

SENATOR CARLISLE's estimate, for which, says the Pittsburg *Post*, he gives the needful details, is that there will be a deficiency in the treasury at the close of this fiscal year of $14,000,000, and on the 1st of July, 1892, of some $80,000,000. When President Cleveland gave way to Harrison, March 4, 1889, there was a balance in the Treasury to the credit of Uncle Sam of $150,000,000.

The February statement of the public debt shows that this surplus has disappeared, and that the Administration is raking the bottom of the treasury vaults for subsidiary silver coinage. According to this statement "the net cash balance" in the treasury on the first instant was $50,630,707. Included in the "surplus" are the funds deposited by the national banks to redeem their notes, amounting to $54,207,975, and the fractional silver currency, amounting to $20,249,839, making a total of $74,457,814. But the $54,000,000 of national bank funds does not belong to the Government, but to the note holders, and the $20,000,000 of subsidiary silver coinage is not available for payments. It follows that instead of there being a net cash surplus of $54,000,000 there is an actual deficit. The only thing that prevents financial embarrassment is the fact that the holders of the national bank notes do not present them for redemption. These figures abundantly bear out Senator Carlisle's estimate of the condition of the treasury at the close of the fiscal year. That is, there will be a deficit of nearly $15,000,000, increased to $80,000,000 at the close of the next fiscal year in 1892.

That will be a splendid showing to go to the people at the presidential election of 1892, especially if Harrison and Cleveland, as the representatives of the two policies, one illustrated by a big surplus and the other by a big deficit with increased taxes, should be opposing candidates.

THE strike of coke-workers at Connellsville became general on Tuesday. Sixteen thousand men, says the Philadelphia *Times*, are idle and their idleness means that the fires in thousands of coke ovens are out and that the daily procession of miners to and from work is no longer witnessed. In one of the busiest of Pennsylvania's many busy mining districts the quiet of the Sabbath prevails every day. The best feature of this otherwise very bad situation is that the men are quiet and so far no violence has been attempted.

With so many miners already idle the deliberations of the first annual convention of the United Mine-workers of America now in session at Columbus, Ohio, will be watched with no little interest. This convention, composed of 300 delegates from fifteen States, has met for the ostensible purpose of inaugurating an eight-hour day May 1, 1891. It is understood that the Knights of Labor will join in the movement, the mine-workers being allowed to go to the front in its inauguration.

With one large body of miners already on a wage strike and the reasonable prospect that the residue of the miners of the country may soon engage in a strike for shorter hours, and perhaps, be joined by all the organized labor bodies, the labor situation promises soon to become very interesting and possibly exciting. For the general prosperity of the country, which includes the laborers as well as everybody else, it is to be hoped that no demands will be made that cannot be reasonably conceded.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT, the United States commissioner of labor, estimates that there were in the country in June last 22,000,000 persons of all ages and conditions, engaged in gainful occupations; and that there are 46,000 persons added each year to the number engaged in all occupations for which vacant places there will next year be 500,000 candidates—men, women and children. He tells those who are about to compete for these vacant places to take something—smithy, jewelry, printing, electrotyping, railroading, engineering, teaching, stenography—whatever taste leads to, and put their whole heart into learning the art of their work; develop their individual powers; insist upon making themselves masters of their trades or profesfion, in order to become master workmen in whatever calling is chosen; and then the real satisfaction and the intense enjoyment of a serious and active life will develop to a wonderful degree and prove that the best citizenship is found in those who are the best and most renumeratively and most enjoyably employed. There can be no doubt as to the soundness of this advice, for it is hard to find a town the country over where the professions are not overcrowded.

SENATOR MEEK has introduced a bill providing that from and after its passage in the poor disrricts of the State there shall be assessed upon and collected from each unnaturalized person over the age of 18 years within their districts an annual tax of $3, which sum shall be used for the maintenance of the poor and be collectable in installments of 25 cents per month. Persons employing unnaturalized people as described are required to report monthly to the overseer of the poor, or other legally constituted authorities of the poor, the name or number by which they are known to their employers and deduct 25 cents a month from the unnaturalized persons in their employ. In the event of employers not complying with this requirement they shall pay 50 cents for each unnaturalized employe.

A LOSS of $1,560,000 to the farmers of Pennsylvania by reason of bad roads, solely on the cost of hauling hay to market, ought to solidify the agricultural interests in support of roard reform.

PRESIDENT HARRISON on Friday afternoon issued the formal proclamation announcing the reciprocity agreement with Brazil under the new tariff law.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 6, 1891.—Mr. Harrison made a last desperate attempt through Hoar, in behalf of the force bill at a caucus of Republican Senators held last night. In order to give the Senators who had voted against the old bill an opportunity of returning to the ranks a new bill was presented to the caucus, shorter and without some of the objectionable features of the Lodge bill. Storier differs as to the conclusion arrived at. Some say that it was decided to pass the new bill in a few days and others that no definite conclusion was reached. One Republican Senator, who voted with the Democrats to lay aside the gag rule resolution, is reported to have said that if it would be any satisfaction to the radical members of his party he would vote for the new bill, because he was satisfied that there was not enough time remaining to get it through the House.

The Republicans seem to be getting the worst of the silver pool investigation, in spite of the evident intention of the committee to find out as little as possible. No Democratic member of either branch of Congress has been implicated, while two prominent Republicans Senator Cameron and Representative Taylor, of Illinois have admitted their guilt, and another one—Representative Ketcham, of New York—is expected to do likewise. The greatest farce of the investigation was enacted this week when Owenbey, the man who claimed to have been a member of a silver pool, was brought from Chicago under arrest and put on the stand. Almost before he began his testimony the committee decided that he must not mention the names of Senators or Represenatives that he had heard named by other people as speculating in silver. That practically shut out all that portion of his evidence that might have led to finding out something, and it is believed that it was intended to have just that very effect.

The free coinage bill has been the cause of some very plain talk this week, and unless all signs fail it is going to bring on a big row in the House. Senator Cockerell said that the opposition to the bill which has suddenly sprung into life, in various sections, but principally in the East, was inspired by telegrams from the capitol; and Representative Bland charged Reprenentative Walker, who is a Massachusetts banker, with trying to smother the bill in committee by granting endless hearings to all who asked for them. The vote of the committee shows that the bill will get no favors there, and all that the free coinage men can do now is to await a favorable opportunity to bring it directly before the House.

Congress has granted Mr. Harrison's request and passed a bill extending the time during which an assistant may act as the head of any executive department of the Government from ten to thirty days, and that gentleman is up to his ears in the recommendations of various would-be Secretary's of the Treasury. All the big Republicans from General Alger and Chauncey Depew down to "me too," Platt, who is himself a candidate, are flitting in and out of Washington like restless ghosts. It is stated by Republicans that Mr. Harrison has promised not to give the place to a silver man. He'll have a hard time to fill the shoes of the late Secretary Windom; several of those who might do so satisfacforily to the country would under no circumstances connect themselves with the present unpopular administration.

Senator Turpie, in accordance with the resolution recently adopted by the Indiana legislature, has offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, for the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people.

It looks now as if the Fifty-first Congress would come to an end before the Committee which has been for lo these many months making an alleged investigation of the Pension office and Commissioner Raum, makes its report. It is thought that the report is held back to keep Raum in his place as long as possible, as he is almost certain to be removed when the report goes to Mr. Harrison.

The National Legislative Council, which was provided for at the late Ocala convention of the National Farmers Alliance, is now holding its first session here. It is composed of the President's of the State organizations and the National President. Its principal duties are to prepare the bills that the Alliance will ask the next Congress to pass. There is a rumor that the council has already decided upon a material modification of the sub-treasury scheme.

Speaker Reed's action in having refused to give the House committee on Foreign Affairs a day for the consideration of measures favorably reported from that committee makes it practically impossible for us to make a single step towards the reciprocity now extended by the Canadian government. Well, there's one consolation, Reed will be a deposed Czar in a very short time.

A Costly Suit.

The great Jones county, Iowa, calf case is ended in all probability, the Supreme Court recently affirming the judgment of the lower court on the case. The history of this remarkable suit is as follows:

Twenty years ago Miller and Johnson owned and tilled adjoining farms in Jones county, and were considered well-to-do and prosperous. Miller lost a number of calves, the total value of which was about $45. He charged Johnson with the theft of them and had him indicted by the grand jury, and he was convicted on what appeared to be rather hazy testimony. The case went to the Supreme Court and was remanded for a new trial. A change of venue was taken to Benton county, and after two appearances in the Supreme Court and three trials in the District Court Johnson was acquitted. The costs however, had been heavy and both farmers had plastered their farms with mortgages to meet them.

After Johnson's acquittal he brought suit for damages against Miller and others for malicious prosecution. This case also had a devious run through the lower and higher courts, the last trial having been in Black Hawk county, where the plaintiff was given a verdict for $1,000. The Jury returned a general verdict and also answered a number of special interrogatories, and one ground of appeal was that the special interrogatories did not warrant the verdict. The Supreme Court evidently thought otherwise and affirmed the judgment of the court below.

The case is a monument to human obstinacy. As heretofore mentioned it has bankrupted everybody connected with it except the attorneys. The original parties to it were comparatively young men when it was begun. Some of them did not live to see the end, while those who did are gray-haired and bent with age and have seen their fruitful farms melt away in the vortex of litigation. The total cost, as previously estimated, in the criminal and civil cases, will almost reach $20,000.

IT is easy for a man to believe in the wisdom of God when everything comes his way.

Taken Out Alive.

NANTICOKE, PA., February 9.—There is great rejoicing in the little mining village of Grand Tunnel, across the Susquehanna river from this place.

The doubt that has prevailed since last Wednesday over the fate of the three men who were caught in the mine by the on-rushing waters from an under-ground reservoir, is now removed, gladness reigns in the homes where gloom existed and the good news has made every miner's heart in the community leap for joy.

William Cragle, John W. Riner and Michael Shelarski are alive. The first message between them and their rescuers passed over the flooded gangways shortly after 3 o'clock this morning, the water then being down to such a point that men on rafts could float by the clogged brattice work and get over the level to the gangway on the other side.

Back through the gloomy passageway, illnmined only by the flare of the miners' naked lamps, came resounding the glad shouts of the rescuers: "The men are found! They are alive!" The shout was taken up by those at the pumps and sent up the slope to where others of the toilers were at work. The men at the bottom of the slope could not restrain themselves, and many of them plunged into the murky waters to wade and swim across the abyss.

The work of reaching the imprisoned men was daringly accomplished by George Bendel, who, when he found his progress stopped by low timbers, dipped his raft under them, following by diving. He lost his hat and lamp, but William, Bowen, who was swimming the gangway, passed his lamp through a break over the timbers and Bendel went on with his search. As he went along the brattice he heard Riner's voice saying: "For God's sake hurry up, boys, and get us out of here; we are yet alive."

This was the message that Bendel sent back over the murky waters to the other rescuers. He could not reach the men without going through the brattice, one hundred feet, and wading in water two and three feet deep.

When he found Riner, Gragle and Shelarski they were up in the cross heading, perched on a legging, and at the highest point they could reach in the mine. This was just a trifle more than six feet above the elevation reached by the flood, and here they were, without food since Wednesday morning, hearing the throbbing of the pumps, and knowing that efforts were being made to rescue them.

At 5:30 o'clock the water was down enough to allow the men to be taken out. This was done by lifting them one at a time, on the raft across the flooded gangway, their imprisonment making them too weak to risk the danger of the water. They reached the pumps safely, and were wrapped up in blankets, having first been given some milk in light quantities as nourishment.

When Bendel, Jones and Brown reached the men, the latter clasped them about their necks and wept with joy at their rescue from a place which every one believed to be a living tomb. The men said they had spent the most of their time almost continuously in praying; that neither of them stopped a moment, but all were hoping and watching for help from the outside, and when they heard the first pounding against the brattice they began to call out where they were.

The men suffered very little from hunger but very much for something to drink, quenching their thirst as best they could by pressing against the rib of the cross heading and sucking the water as it dripped down the sides.

Revulsion Against Pensions.

There has been much change in public opinion regarding the pension business. The great increase in pension payments, the disclosure of abuses or questionable acts in that branch of the service, the apprehension that the rightful payments to veterans have been largely inflated by frauds on the part of applicants or agents, and the extraordinary demands with which pension agents quickly followed the legislation of last year—demands that would have taken a thousand millions or more from the Treasury—have combined to produce an unfavorable impression. There are thousands of voters who were heartily in favor a year ago of liberal measures for the benefit of Union veterans, but who are now inclined to look with distrust upon measures heretofore enacted as well as now proposed, feeling that the business may have gone too far for the public good.

It would be gratifying to be able to meet this distrust with strong and unqualified denial that it had any justification. But ever since the *Tribune* began to call attention to the irregularities or abuses in the service, the evidence has been accumulating that it is not in all respects what it should be. The facts which have come to light have nevertheless gone far to impair public confidence in the care, impartiality and efficiency of the service, and to increase the impression that fradulent claims may have been granted in many cases through the unscrupulous influence of agents.—*N. Y. Tribune (Rep.)*

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 11.—A sensational rumor got afloat here yesterday, but did not get very far until it received its quietus in an official denial. The rumor was to the effect that a shortage of $90,000 had been discovered in the Adjutant General's office, and that there was no money to meet the bills that were coming in. Adjutant General McClelland, when questioned concerning the alleged shortage in his department said; "There is no shortage that I know of. I don't believe there is any." In the Senate Mr. Showalter presented a petition from the Social Purity alliance, of Philadelphia, praying for the passage of a law prohibiting the use of tobacco in the streets by any one under the age of 16 years.

Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Dunlap, to prohibit the deposit of public money with certain unincorporated banks by city, borough and school treasuries and deliquent tax collectors. Among the bills passed finally was this one: Providing that liquor license fees shall be paid into the treasury of the city, borough or township where the licensed place is situated. The Senate then passed several bills on second reading and adjourned.

Happy and content is a bride with "The Rochester;" she lives in the light of the morning. *To learn more, write Rochester Lamp Co. New York.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

D. K. WILHELM vs. M. A. M'GONIGLE } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria Co. No. 2. Mach term, A. D., 1891.

And now, to wit, the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1891, S. L. Reed appointed auditor (to liquidate labor claims), to make report to the next term, without prejudice to execution creditors.

Notice is hereby given that I will sit for the purpose of the above appointment at my office in the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria Co., on Monday, the 23rd day of February, 1891, at ten o'clock, A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

S. L. REED, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Pa., Jan. 30,-91.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that M. A. McGonigle and Mary C. McGonigle, his wife, have made a voluntary deed of assignment of all the estate, real personal or mixed, of said M. A. McGonigle, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of said M. A. McGonigle. All persons indebted to said M. A. McGonigle are notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement to me.

GEORGE FOX.
Assignee of M. A. McGonigle et ux.

Altoona, Pa., January 15, 1891 6t.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Wm. M. McNeelis, late of Clearfield township, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all parties indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

HUGH HAGAN, St. Augustine,
THOS. HAGAN, Gallitzin,
Executors.

January 9, 1891.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county Pa., and will be confirmed by said Court on the second day of March 1891 unless cause be shown to the contrary.

First and final account of Frank Chrissing committe of Isaac Yoder.

Feb. 4. 1891.

J. C. DARBY, Proth'y.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Anthony Will late of Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ANNIE C. WILL,
JANE WILL,
Executrix.

Chest Springs, February 6th, 1891.

ADVERTISERS by addessing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100 Page Pamphlet 10c

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Nearly sixteen hundred applications have been made for liquor license in Allegheny county up to date.

—The town of Ellisville, Fulton county, Illinois, was swept from the face of the earth by a fire on Saturday. The town was a small one and there were no means to fight the fire.

—Mrs. Mary Seil, of Chicago, stepped on a match on Saturday morning and thus set fire to her dress. Before she could be reached by neighbors she was horribly burned and cannot recover.

—At Pittsburg Rose Ann Henderson, aged 60, has sued Alexander Johnston, 70 years of age, for $10,000 for breach of promise to marry. Johnston, she claims, has transferred his affections to a lady of 50 summers.

—A Lehigh county child expelled a knife the other day which it accidentally swallowed during the holidays. The knife measures three inches in length, and the child is none the worse, having suffered little or no indigestion.

—George Rusnok, Andrew Todt and Michael Sobol, Hungarians, were convicted of murder in the first degree of Michael Quinn, who was killed in the Braddock riots on last New Year's day. The convicted men were leaders in the riots. Max Schamberg, the Austro-Hungarian consul, claims that the verdict is unjust. A new trial will be asked for.

—Mrs. Snyder, aged seventy-one years, while at a funeral in Lancaster on Sunday after noon, became faint and took a drink of what she thought was whiskey. It was the undertaker's embalming fluid, however, and the services of a physician were required. He left her apparently out of danger, but the excitement consequent upon the affair brought on an attack of heart disease, which caused death in a short time.

—Constable Wisser, of Mifflin township, Allegheny county, regards his duty to the state as paramount to his duty to his parents. He brought his aged father into court on a charge of selling liquor without a license. The constable explained to the court that he had as much love for his father as the next boy, but that his devotion to duty compelled him to restrain his parent's activity in defying the liquor laws.

—A disastrous explosion of giant powder took place on Saturday night at the Mount Lookout Colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company at Wyoming, five miles from Wilkesbarre. Nathaniel Ranke and Charles Kirke were instantly killed; William Ross so badly injured that he is not expected to recover, and Luke Michaels received burns and bruises which will disable him for weeks. Ross took up a keg of giant powder and began pouring some out into his flask. He called to Michaels to show a light, and stepping up to where Ross was, Michaels took off his hat, on which was fastened his miner's lamp, and held it down. A spark dropped and the explosion followed.

Well Known.

There is probably no business house in Western Penn'a so well known to the public in this and adjoining States as the one we are about to speak of. Well known for square and honest dealing, well known for keeping the largest and most complete stock in his line, well known for prompt shipping and safe delivery, either by freight or express. We refer to the establishment of Max Klein, the wholesale liquor dealer of 82 Federal street, Allegheny Pa. His arrangements with the different Mountain Distillers of Penn'a for their entire production, and his contract with foreign houses for direct importations, together with the experience of many years, makes him the leader in his line. His own "Silver Age Rye," sold now in every first-class place at $1.50 per quart, has no rival. His six year old Penn'a Ryes at $1.00 each, or six quarts for $5.00, are the finest goods offered. Send for price list, acquaint yourself with his manner of doing business and you will always send for any stimulant you may want to Max Klein, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Consumption Surely Cured.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above-named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

THE attention of our readers is called to a special item on another page of this paper of the Henrick's Music Co., Ltd. This firm is noted for its fair dealings, and those in need of pianoes and organs should call on them at once.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The - People's - Store,
5TH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Largest and Finest Store in the City.
FINE BLACK GOODS.

We keep at all times a complete stock of Black and Mourning Goods of the highest character as to quality and style, and at prices the Lowest:
Black Grosgrain silks, 58c, 68c, 85c $1, 1 87, 1 50 and up to 2 25.
Black Faille Francaise, 85c $1, 1 12 1 25, 1 50, 1 62, 1 75 and 2 00.
Black Satin Rhadames, 65c, 75c, 80c, $1, 1 25, 1 50 and up to 2 25.
Black Surahs, 49c, 62c, 75c, 85c, $1, 1 25 and up to 2 00.
Armures and fancy Weaves, stripes and bars, $1, 1 25 1 50.
Black Brocades, 69c, 98c, $1 39.
Moire Silks, 85c, 1 00, 1 25 1 50 and 2 00.
Black Satin 50c, 75c and 1 00.
Black Silk Warp Henriettas, 75c, 1 00, 1 12, 1 25, 1 37, 1 50, 1 62, 1 75, 2 00, 2 25, 2 37, 2 40.
Silk Warp Draped Almas, $1 50, 1 75.
Silk Warp Tamise, 42 inches, 1 25.
All Wool Tamise, 40 inches, 30c, 60c, and 1 00.
All Wool Cords, Diagonals, Brocades, etc., 90c, $1 00 and 1 25.
46 Inch All Wool Black Henriettas, 75c, 87c, 90c, 1 00, 1 12, 1 25, 1 37, 1 50, 1 75.
40 Inch All Wool French Cashmere, 45c, 50c, 60c, 70c, 75c, 80c, 85c and 90c.
Black and White, White and Black, Black and Gray, Gray and Black Fabrics, 40 and 44 inst wide, from 39c to 1.25.
Black Cashmere Shawls. Single, 1 25, 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, 2 50 and up to 6 75. Double, 3 00, 3 50, 4 00, 4 50, 5 00 and up to 18 00.
Silk Fringed Shawls in single, 3 00 to 6 50. Double, 5 00 to 7 00.
Priestly Silk Warp Cashmere, Double Shawls, Hemstitched, 12 00, 14 50 and 16 00.
Black Fichus, heavy silk fringe, richly embroidered, 1 25 1 50, 1 75, 2 00, 2 25, 2 50, 2 75, 3 00, 3 50, 4 00, 4 50, 5 00, 5 50, 5 75, 6 00, 6 50, 6 75, 7 00, 7 50, 8 00, 8 50, 9 00, 9 50, 10 00, 11 00, 12 00, up to 37 50.
Black, Iced Wool Shawls, 1 50, 2 00, 2 50, 3 00 3 50, 3 75, 4 50.
Black Jackets and Wraps of every fashionable description from 2 50 to 60 00.
Mourning Millinery a Specialty, always ready for use. Latest styles of Nuns' Veiling and Mourning Silk.
Toques and Bonnets, $2 50, 3 00, 3 50, 3 75, 4 00, 5 00, 5 50, 6 00.
Crape and Crape Veils.
All Wool, Bordered, Nuns' Veiling, 1 25 to 3 00.
Silk and Wool, Bordered, Nuns' Veiling, 1 25 to 3 00.
Millinery to order by first class artists at moderate prices.
When you need anything in any kind of Black Goods, you will find everything wanted here.
Best Goods and Lowest Prices.

CAMPBELL & DICK.

CARL RIVINIUS,
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Watches, Clocks
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.
Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford
WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches.
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.
My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed [illegible] purchasing elsewhere.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED. CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

Eckenrode - & - Hoppel,
DEALERS IN
General .·. Merchandise,
CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED,
Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call.
Eckenrode & Hoppel,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.
BE UP TO THE MARK
TRADE CELLULOID MARK.
NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.
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GREAT REDUCTION SALE
For the Next 30 Days!
§
I will close out my entire stock of Winter Clothing, Overcoats, Hats, Caps and Underwear at
Less Than Cost.
I have yet a good assortment of Goods and at prices that will certainly make them go. Call and get a BARGAIN.
Very Respectfully,
C A SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PENN'A
ct3-90-ly

A. FOSTER,
Formerly of the Firm of Geis, Foster & Quinn.
Is Located at 247 and 249 Main Street,
Johnstown, Pa.,
With a large and full stock of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Trimmings, Hosiery, Linens, Flannels, and Winter Goods.
Carpets and Oilcloths
of every description and everything in the line of House Furnishing Goods at the lowest prices.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined and passed by me and remain filed of record in this office for the inspection of heirs, legatees, and all others interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, March 4th, 1891:

1. First and final account of John M. Coad, administrator of John Coad, late of Johnstown, deceased.
2. The first and partial account of W. H. H. Robertson, administrator of Jacob H. Kuhn, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
3. The first and final account of Patrick Kelly, administrator of Robert Meltzer, late of Cambria borough, deceased.
4. The first and partial account of John Thomas, administrator of Thos. S. Davis, late of Johnstown, deceased.
5. First and final account of Conrad C. Smith, executor of William Young, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.
6. First and final account of Conrad C. Smith, administrator of Beatrice Young, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased.
7. First and final account of Hiram McGuire, administrator of John Wharton, late of Clearfield township, deceased.
8. The first and final account of A. J. Walters, guardian of Elmer E. Porter, minor child of W. W. Porter, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
9. Account of I. E. Roberts, administrator c. t. a. of Lucinda H. Roberts, late of Johnstown, deceased.
10. The account of Frank M. Buchanan, administrator of John S. Buchanan, late of Johnstown, deceased.
11. The account of Frank M. Buchanan, administrator of Kate J. Buchanan, late of Johnstown, deceased.
12. The account of Catharine Koontz and Michael Koontz, administrators of estate of Jacob Koontz, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.
13. The account of Joseph W. Eckenrode, administrator of William Eckenrode, late of Gallitzin, deceased.
14. First and final account of Chal L. Dick, guardian of B. Frank Slick, prepared by Geo. W. Wagner, administrator of Chal L. Dick, from the books and papers of Chal L. Dick, deceased, in possession of said administrator.
15. First and final account of D. J. Goldenburg, administrator of Henry Goldenburg, late of Johnstown, deceased.
16. First and final account of Philip Beiter, who was executor of the last will and testament of Casper Beiter, late of Munster township, deceased.
17. The account of Celestine McMullen, trustee to sell certain real estate of Matthew McMullen, late of Clearfield township, deceased.
18. The second and final account of John C. McMullen and Celestine McMullen, executors of the last will and testment of Matthew McMullen, deceased.
19. The account of Joseph Long and Ludwina Grosser, executors of Frederick Grosser, late of Croyle township, deceased.
20. First and partial account of Englebert Bender, executor of Paul Bender, late of Clearfield township, deceased.
21. The first and final account of Ellen O'Donnell, executrix of the last will and testament of Dennis O'Donnell, deceased, late of Munster township.
22. The first and final account of Richard D. Davis, administrator *cum testamento annexo* of Richard L. Davis, late of Ebensburg, deceased.
23. The account of Rev. John Boyle, guardian of Oliver R., Mary De Sales, May Frances, Alice Blanche and Butler Strang Henry, minor children of Samuel Henry, deceased.
24. First and partial account of Hugh R. McMullen, administrator of John A. McMullen, late of Allegheny township, deceased.
25. First and final account of Louis Statler, deceased, who was administrator of G. C. Brinkey, by Samuel Custer, administrator of Louis Statler, deceased.
26. First and final account of E. H. McCue, administrator of Daniel H. Boyle, late of Croyle township, deceased.
27. The first and final account of James M. Shumaker, administrator of Lena A. Shumaker, late of Johnstown, deceased.
28. The second and final account of James M. Shumaker, administrator of John Streum, late of Johnstown, deceased.
29. First and final account of Joseph Kuntz, administrator of Samuel Page, late of Mineral Point, deceased.
30. First and final account of E. L. Edwards administrator of Henry Pritchard, late of Johnstown, deceased.
31. First and final account of Louis Statler, deceased, administrator of E. J. Brinkey, deceased, by Samuel Custer, administrator of Louis Statler, deceased.
32. Second and final account of Elisabeth Knepper and John L. Knepper, administrator of John Knepper, deceased.
33. The third and final account of W. C. Lewis, administrator of James Morley, late of Johnstown, deceased.
34. First and final account of Annie M. Young, administratrix of August Young, late of Johnstown, deceased.
35. The first and final account of John Thomas, surviving executor of Arthur Doran, late of Prospect borough, deceased.
36. First and final account of John P. Kintz, administrator of John Kintz, late of Cambria borough, deceased.
37. First and final account of J. H. Bomgardner, administrator of Henry Werrick, late of Richland township, deceased.
38. First and final account of William Tremeller, administrator of Mary Keighly, deceased, filed by G. W. Wagner, administrator of C. L. Dick, Esq., deceased, attorney for Wm. Tremeller.
39. The first and final account of Gomer Walters, administrator of Rev. E. W. Jones, deceased.
40. The first and final account of Gomer Walters, administrator of Mary A. Jones, deceased.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR, Register.

Ebensburg, February 5th, 1891.

LILLY
BANKING : CO.,
LILLY, PA.,
JNO. B. MULLEN, - - - CASHIER.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.
ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.
Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.
LILLY BANKING CO., Lilly, Penna.
feb590.

Valuable Real Estate
FOR SALE!
A LOT of ground in the West ward of the borough of Ebensburg, Cmbria county, Pa. fronting on Sample street having thereon erected a
FRAME HOUSE
and outbuildings, all in good repair. For terms or particulars call on or address
JOHN NEALAN, Nicktown, Pa., or
M. D. KITTELL, Ebensburg, Pa.

C. A. LANGBEIN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
ALL KINDS of HARNESS,
SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
COLLARS HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS
Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Shop Barker's Row on Centre street.
apr129tf

HOTEL LE GRANDE,
H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SHETTIG.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK.
General Insurance Agent
EBENSBURG, PA.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned will sell at private sale pieces of real estate situate in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., containing respectively sixty-six and fifty-five acres and allowance. The property is improved and in good state of cultivation, and will be sold at a reasonable price and upon easy terms. For further particulars call on or address Alvin Evans, Ebensburg, or LUKE ROGERS, Loretto.

December 12, 1890.

FOR SALE.

I have four or five hundred perches of stone that were taken out of the old Ashland furnace stack. These stone are nearly all dressed on all sides, and some of them are 3x2½x8 feet long. I will put them on the cars at Ashville at $1 per perch.

D. M. KRATZER, Ashville, Cambria Co.

Jan. 23, 1891.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Opera House, Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre street, near High.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Saturday is Valentine day.

—For sale.—Fresh cow with calf. Inquire at this office.

—Henry Carland, of Gallitzin, has been granted a pension.

—Mr. John H. Douglass, of Ashville, was here on Tuesday.

—One soft coal double heater for sale cheap at Dufton & son's.

—We will have an early Easter this year. It will come on March 29th.

—Next Tuesday is election day. See that you vote for the best men.

—Mr. T. Scott Williams, of Carrolltown, spent a few hours in town on Tuesday.

—Illinois an Wisconsin have counties in which the English language is never used.

—Frozen potatoes should be soaked in cold water before placing them over the fire.

—Mr. Joseph Van Ormer, of Reade township, was a visitor to our office on Wednesday.

—Mr. Anthony Conrad, of Allegheny township, spent a few hours in town on Tuesday.

—Ex-Governor Beaver was in Hastings on Wednesday and visited Carrolltown the same day.

—Applicants for hotel license are beginning to wonder how things will work under the new dispensation.

—Harry E. Adams, a carpet-layer of Johnstown, deserted his wife on Saturday. They had only been married a month.

—Mr. John T. Davis, of this place, went to Gallitzin to-day (Thursday) where he intends working in the old Portage tunnel.

—At the Democratic city convention in Johnstown on Monday, Herman Baumer was mas made the nominee for city treasurer.

—Mr. Felix McCue, one of the oldest residents of Tunnelhill, died his home in that place on Sunday last, aged eighty-four years.

—Mr. George Huntley, of this place, who has been confined to his home for some time past with illness, is again able to be about.

—Hon. John T. Griffith, of Kane, while visiting Ebensburg last week was laid up with an attack of quinsy but is again able to be out.

—Mr. Thomas McCullough, of Altoona, a carpenter by trade, was seriously injured on Monday by falling from a building at Walls station.

—Mr. Thomas Davis, of Iowa City, Iowa, brother of Mr. R. R. Davis, of this place, is visiting friends in Ebensburg after an absence of thirty-seven years.

—The Democrats of Ebensburg will meet at the council room on next Saturday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of placing in nomination a borough ticket.

—The Ebensburg Silver Cornet Band was out on our steets to-day and enlivened the town with a number of musical selections rendered in first-class style.

—A Berks county turkey hen got fast in a straw stack and thirty-three days after its disappearance has been found alive, having existed without food or water.

—As Judge Krebs, of Clearfield, was leaving the Court House a few days ago a dissatisfied litigant addressed him improperly, whereupon the Judge knocked the fellow down.

—A freight wreck at Bennington on Monday afternoon delayed passenger trains for several hours. Thirteen empty freight cars were demolished, but luckily no person was hurt.

—Abraham S. Speck and his wife, of Mill Creek, near Huntingdon, who have been married over fifty years, have separated in consequence of a disagreement over their daughter's choice for a husband.

—For sale or rent.—A house of seven rooms in the East ward of Ebensburg. Will be sold on easy payments. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Call on the subscriber for terms. HENRY BYRNE.

—The city and county Superintendents of the state have been called by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to meet in Philadelphia on the 19th and 20th, inst., at the close of the session of the National Department of Superintendance.

—Commissioner Raum, in his annual report, places the number or those who draw pensions from the government at 537,944. Pennsylvania has 49,578 of this number; Cambria county has 495; Blair county, 915; Somerset county, 775, and Indiana county, 558.

—A letting for the erection of a grand stand, exhibition buildings, judges' stand, etc., on the grounds of the Ebensburg Agricultural Society will be held on Tuesday evening, February 17th. Plans and specifications may be seen up until that time at the office S. L. Reed, Esq.

—The rope to be used for hanging Harry Marsh on the 26th, inst., arrived here on Tuesday. It was made by Alderman Bopp, of Allegheny, Pa., who has furnished the ropes used at all former executions in Cambria county. The rope is very carefully made of selected material and cost the county $25.

—The Pennsylvania system has 2,904 locomotives, 2,750 passenger cars and 107,513 freight cars of all descriptions. If all its rolling stock was placed in a straight line it would make a train 725 miles long. The shops of the eastern and western divisions employ 21,807 men and there are 7,671 engineers and firemen.

—Detective Roques, of Johnstown, while serving subpœnas at Gallitzin on Tuesday, undertook to walk through the P. R. R. tunnel. He had not got very far until he was struck by an engine and knocked into the gutter at the side of the wall. He succeeded in making his way out, and, although badly bruised, was able to go to his home.

—Col. J. W. Moore, of Greensburg, has just purchased from Col. J. M. Guthrie, of Indiana, a tract of coal land containing 1,700 acres. The consideratson was is said to be considerably over $100,000. The land is located near Homer City. Mr. Moore already owns over one thousand acres in that locality, upon which two hundred coke ovens have been erected. In the spring six hundred additional ovens will be built.

—This is from the Bedford *Gazette:* About a year ago the prolific virtues of an Alderney cow owned by Charles Burket, of Wolfsburg, were referred to in these columns. On Sunday the little animal added glory to her record by giving birth to triplets. The cow is not yet nine years old and is the mother of seventeen calves. She gave birth to twins four times, and to triplets three times, and all her offspring are living except one.

—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has handed down a decision that when an unsuccessful prosecutor in a Quarter Sessions case is charged with the costs and refuses to pay he cannot be sent to jail. This decision will probably increase the number of verdicts of "not guilty, but the defendant pay the costs." It will also make District Attorneys more careful in bringing suits, for the prospect of getting costs out of the defendant is generally less hopeful than the chances of getting them out of the prosecutor.

—Miss Clara, a daughter of the late Sheriff John Ryan, of Johnstown, died at St. Joseph's Academy, near Greensburg, on Sunday aged about thirteen years.

—The new Methodist Episcopal church at Frugality will be dedicated on Sunday with appropriate services. Excursion tickets will be sold on the Cresson & Coalport road good for return on Monday.

—The remains of the flood victim, found at Sang Hollow on Monday, as noticed in another column, after being taken to Johstown, were identified as those of Miss Frances Sarah, daughter of John Shiffauer, aged 19.

—Judge Dean, of Blair county, in response to a letter from the members of the Bar of that county requesting him to again be a candidate for President Judge, has consented and announced his candidacy for that office.

—John Cummings, of South Fork, a miner who worked in the Argyle mines at that place on Tuesday morning, was taken suddenly ill, sat down and in a few moments expired. Mr. Cummings was about fifty-four years of age.

—There will be exposed to public sale on the premises of Martin Ward, in this place, on Saturday, February 14th, 1891, a lot of household goods consisting of furniture, stoves, sewing machines, tinware, crockery, etc. Terms, cash.

—Mr. H. J. Shettig, formerly of the Hastings House, Hastings, has removed from that place and taken charge of the Hotel LeGrande, at Dubuois, Pa., where he will be glad to have his many friends call to see him when visiting that place.

—Washington's birthday (February 22nd) this year falls on Sunday. The fact will not interfere with those who wish to observe the legal holiday, as the law provides that when a holiday falls on Sunday the following Monday shall be observed.

—A Fort Wayne-man has accepted a proposition to walk the length of the American continent for $10,000. He will start from Aspenwall, passing through Central America, Mexico, and thence northward. He says he will do it in 100 days.

—In the Bedford county court last week there vere thirty-three applicants for hotel licenses, twenty-five of which were granted, one refused and five held over. There was a great fight between lawyers for and against, in which Hon. John Cessna took the leading part against.

—John Burton, a miner living at Ehrenfield, was found lying beside the railroad tracks on Monday morning by acquaintances. He was conscious, and told them a fast train, supposed to be No. 21, had struck him. A few minutes afterward he died. Burton is aged 43 years and leaves a family.

—Messrs. Gable & Co., of Altoona, have an "ad" in this paper which will prove interesting to our lady readers. Gable & Co. are well known for their low prices, but the figures announced in their advertisement to-day are cutting under any heretofore announced, and everyone should read them.

—Thomas Ray, of Tenth ward, Johnstown, aged twenty years, while fooling with a revolver and trying to frighten his sister on Saturday, unexpectedly discharged the weapon and shot his sister in the breast. The bullet struck the breast bone and glanced to one side, inflicting a wound that luckily is not serious.

—Mr. C. P. McDonald, of Altoona, son of General McDonald of this place, employed in the railroad shops at Altoona, while hewing a piece of timber on Wednesday, was struck in the right eye by a heavy chip. The eye was badly bruised but an examination at the hospital disclosed the fact that the sight was not injured.

—Mrs. Findley, wife of Robert H. Findley, of Johnstown, who has been insane for some time past, on Sunday eluded the vigilance of her husband who was watching her, and running to the banks of the Stonycreek river, threw herself in and would have drowned had it not been for her timely rescue by a neighbor who happened to arrive on the scene in time to prevent her rash attempt at self-destruction.

—Testimony was taken here on Tuesday and Wednesday in the Greevy-Scull Congressional contest. The commissioner sat in the arbitration room in the court house and quite a number of witnesses from all parts of the county were examined. District Attorney O'Connor represented the interests of Mr. Greevy, while Hon. John M. Rose, of Johnstown, and Fred W. Biersecker, Esq., of Somerset, were the attorneys for Mr. Scull.

—Mr. Frank W. Selders, of Blacklick township, will sell at public sale at his residence one and one-half miles south of Belsano, on Wednesday, February 25th, inst., at one o'clock, P. M., a lot of personal property, consisting of one horse, one cow and calf, two yearlings, one set of harness, one one-horse sled, one plow, one harrow, one cross-cut saw, hay by the ton, sewing machine, bureau, stove and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

—All the departments of the Edgar Thomson steel Works at Braddock, will close down on Saturday for an indefinite time. The A. and D. furnaces are now off and E was on Wednesday banked. The mill will close for repairs, and on Sunday all the other furnaces will be banked. The contemplated improvements and repairs can be completed by April 1st, but the resumption of operations at the big mill will depend largely on the outlook in the coke regions.

—The Pennsylvania railroad company, in view of the increased traffic and heavy coal trains that will be hauled on that part of the Ebensburg & Cresson branch road from Kaylor station to Cresson, after the building of the new railroad from Brubaker Junction up the Chest creek to Kaylor, will commence work as soon as the weather permits on straightening the track and lessening the grade on that part of the branch road between Kaylor station and Munster. Between these two points, which have about the same elevation, there is one very heavy curve and a grade on the road of eighty-five feet which will be obviated by running the road further south near the village of Munster.

—It is impossible for the people here to forget the sad scenes of the flood of May 31, 1889. Every once in a while there is something discovered or unearthed as a sad reminder of loss of either life or property. Yesterday in digging a hole for one of the poles for electric wires, corner of Market and Locust streets, a little satchel evidently belonging to a lady was thrown out, and falling to pieces, a number of silver coins were scattered all around. Maybe men and boys didn't hustle to pick it up. Dimes, half-dimes, quarters, dollars and half-dollars were picked up, aggregating about $20. The silver was as black as a black cat. The question is, to whom did it belong? Probably the question will never be answered.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

—George B. Hoover, a messenger for the United States Express Company between Pittsburg and Cumberland, was arrested at Confluence on Saturday, and brought to this place and lodged in jail. He is charged with having stolen an express package containing $366, on January 13th. It is claimed that he substituted a package filled with worthless paper for the one containing the money, and took the Confluence agent's receipt for the same. The information was made by General Superintendent W. H. Snyder. Hoover's home is Cumberland, Md., and he has always borne a good reputation, and comes from a highly respectable family. His arrest was a great surprise to him, and his mental suffering is said to be most pitiable.—*Somerset Herald.*

—Furs! Furs!—Hunters and others should remember that G. L. Fredericks, of this place, pays the highest cash price for otter, mink, red fox, gray fox, raccoon, skunk, opposum and muskrat furs and skins. From 15 cents to $1.00 will be paid for skunk skins.

—Mrs. Curtis S. Bare, of Pittsburg, while at a widow in her mother's house at Huntingdon, on Wednesday evening, was struck by a bullet from a thirty-two calibre revolver, fired by some unknown party. The bullet crashed through the window and struck the heavy knot of hair on the back of Mrs. Bare's nead where it lodged, without inflicting any serious injury.

—Charles Olson, 18 years of age, a Swedish bricklayer of Braddock, committed suicide on Wednesday afternoon by shooting himself in the head. The cause of the suicide was the refusal of his sweetheart Miss Helfe Gerkpt, a golden-haired 16-year-old Swedish lass of North Homestead, a hamlet a mile distant from Braddock, to marry him. Death was instantaneous with Olson.

—Mr. Frank Condon has been appointed Official Stenographer of the Courts of the Forty-ninth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Center and Huntingdon, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Wm. F. Reber, Esq., who has been appointed Private Stenographer to Governor Pattison. This appointment will not interfere with Mr. Condon's engagements as Official Stenographer of the Courts of Cambria and Blair Counties.

—The Reade township correspondent of the Coalport *Standard,* says: About 4 o'clock one morning last week, Mrs. Alfred Harris, of Lloydville, left her bed to get some medicine for a sick child, when she met two masked men who had entered the house through a window. They presented their revolvers, demanded all the money she had in the house and threatened her if she made a noise. Mrs. Harris was so much frightened that she fainted. When she became conscious the men had gone. They did not get anything.

—Yesterday (Monday) afternoon some Pennsylvania railroad trackmen working along the Conemaugh river about five miles below the city, discoverd a bundle of clothes lying in the edge of the river. In taking it out they were horrified in finding that it was a headless body, partly decomposed. It was was found about half a mile west of the Sang Hollow station, and proved to be the body of a woman. There is no doubt about its being one of the victims of the flood. The body will be brought up to the Henderson morgue.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

—Extensive preparations had been made for the marriage of Charles Gordon and Miss Mary Kephart at Huntingdon on Thursday night of last week. The presents were arriving and the honeywoon trip was projected. In the afternoon the groom secured $250 from the bride-elect and her mother to make additional purchases, and taking the first train West left for parts unknown. Gordon, who is twenty-two years old, has been on a three months' leave of absence from the Regular Army, and it is thought that he is now on his way to join his command. Officers are on his track.

Dauntless Fire Company.

All members of the Company are requested to meet at the engine room on Wednesday evening, Feb. 18th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to attend to other important business. The following persons were nominated for the various offices:

For president, H. A. Englehart; for vice president, Robert Scanlan and H. H. Myers; for treasurer, A. W. Buck; for secretary, John T. Davis, A. J. Waters; for librarian, H. J. Crouse; assistant librarian, O. Wilkinson, John Clement, Will Waltz, Joseph Shoemaker; for chief director, M. D. Kittell, H. A. Shoemaker, E. C. Parrish, F. E. Lloyd; for assistant chief director, John T. Blair, E. B. Cresswell, John T. Davis; for captian of engine, O. E. Wilkinson, A. J. Waters; chief of hook and ladder, H. J. Crouse, John T. Davis; assistant chief of hook and ladder, Philip Fenlon, George Boney, Herman Crouse, John L. Stough; for chief of hose, James Young, John T. Blair, M. D. Bearer; for assistant chief of hose, Robert Scanlan, John Clement, Joseph Shoemaker; second assistant chief of hose, M. Reade, James Wherry, M. R. Creery; trustees, E. C. Parrish, John T. Blair, John L. Stough, J. A. Shoemaker, Samuel Ludwig, M. D. Bearer, D. A. McGough, F. C. Lloyd, H. H. Myers, M. D. Kittell. JOHN T. DAVIS, Sec'y.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, February 11, 1891:

Edward H. Case, Johnstown, and Nora Lamp, Huntingdon.

Noah Gindlesberger, Somerset county, and Sadie E. Geisel, Stonycreek township.

Joseph H. Krumenacher and Mary A. Bender, Washington township.

Adolph Albrecht and Margaret Kutzer, Johnstown.

Paul A. Adams and Katie F. Meehan, Cresson.

Grant Colbert and Ellen Gallagher, Johnstown.

Christopher Rudolph, Allegheny township, and Ellen Topper, Loretto.

Thomas D. Evans and Emily Evans, Ebensburg.

S. A. Weimer and Almira Vickroy, Johnstown.

John Johnson and Annella Pearson, Johnstown.

Bargains at McDonald's Store, Loretto, Penn'a.

Dress Goods	5, 10, 15 and 20 cents per yd.
Flannels	15, 20, 25 and 30 cents per yd.
Kentucky Jeans	10, 15, 20 and 25 cents per yd.
Cassimeres	40, 50 and 60 cents per yard.
Children's Shoes	35c. to 75c. per pair.
Misses' Shoes	75c. to $1.25.
Women's coarse Shoes	$1.00 to $1.50.
Women's button Shoes	$1.00 to $2.00.
Boys' Boots	$1.00 to $1.50.
Boys' Shoes	$1.00 to $1.50.
Men's Boots	$2.00 to $3.00.
Men's Shoes	$1.50 to $2.50.
Boys' Caps	10c. to 50c.
Men's Caps	50c. to $1.00.

Ginghams, Muslins, Shirtings, Ticking, etc., at equally low prices for spot cash or trade.

Also a full line of Groceries and Provisions will be kept constantly on hands to supply the wants of our many patrons. Prices guaranteed as low, if not lower than Altoona or Gallitzin prices on same conditions, spot cash or trade.

M. F. McDONALD.

Pianos and Organs Sacrificed.

In order to close out our immense stock of pianos and organs before removal to our to-be-remodeled warerooms, 101 and 103 Fifth avenue, (next to postoffice), prices will be reduced away down. A fine piano for $250, worth $400. Organs for $70, worth $125. Stock embraces Chickering, Lindeman, Wheelock, Hallet & Davis, and Stuyvesant pianos; Palace, Bridgeport, Shoninger, and Packard organs. Second hand pianos from $75 upward; organs, $40, $50, and $65. Easy payments arranged. This is a great opportunity for a bargain and buyers should call early on the

HENRICKS MUSIC CO., LTD.,
79 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the farm formerly owned by Evan R. Bennett, deceased, in Cambria township, three miles north of Ebensburg. The farm contains 240 acres, about 125 of which are cleared, having thereon a house and barn and a good orchard. For particulars call on or address,

EVAN J. BENNETT,
Ebensburg, Pa.

feb13

TAKE FOR
RHEUMATISM
GOUT, BACKACHE, Pains in the Side, the Chest and the Joints, Neuralgia, Sprains, etc., etc., the
IMPORTED
"ANCHOR"
PAIN EXPELLER
IT IS AND WILL EVER BE
The BEST, UNEQUALED REMEDY.
Used with great success in the Imperial and Royal General Hospital of Vienna and many others.
One Unsolicited Testimonial out of Thousands:
TEUTOPOLIS, ILL., Jan. 29, '90.
Your Anchor Pain Expeller is really excellent. One of our Sisters, suffering from Rheumatism for years, could find nothing to cure her but your Anchor Pain Expeller.
SCHOOL SISTERS DE NOTRE DAME.
50 Cents a bottle.
OF MOST DRUGGISTS, OR DIRECT FROM
F. AD. RICHTER & CO.,
310 Broadway, New York.
European Houses: Rudolstadt, G'y, London, Vienna, Rotterdam, Prague, Konstein, Olten, Nuremberg, Leipsic.
28 PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.
FREE Books about other Anchor Remedies on Application.
oct 3 1890 1y.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the following named appraisements of property appraised and set apart for widows of decedents under the Act of Assembly of the 4th day of April, A. D. 1857, have been filed in the Register's office in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county for confirmation and allowance on Wednesday, March 4th, 1891:

1. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Katharine Hoelecker, widow of Leonard Hoelecker, late of Stonycreek township, deceased. $136 49.

2. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Sarah C. Kirkpatrick, widow of Michael A. Kirkpatrick, late of Carroll township, deceased. $291 64.

3. Inventory and appraisement of real estate appraised and set apart to Mary Dimond, widow of James Dimond, late of Prospect borough, deceased. $300.

4. Inventory and appraisement of personal property and real estate appraised and set apart to Mary Frankhauser, widow of Jos. C. Frankhauser, late of East Taylor township, deceased. $300.

5. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Sarah M. Lohr, widow of William M. Lohr, late of Upper Yoder township, deceased. $45 72½.

6. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Catharine Kirkpatrick, widow of James T. Kirkpatrick, late of Carroll township, deceased. $297.

7. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Christina Freidhoff, widow of Henry Freidhoff, late of Munster township, deceased. $300.

8. Inventory and appraisement of real estate appraised and set apart to Elizabeth Burkhammer, widow of John Barkhammer, late of West Taylor township, deceased. $236 36.

9. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Elizabeth Barkhammer, widow of William Barkhammer, late of West Taylor township, deceased. $63 64.

10. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to —— Given widow of Henry W. Given, late of Johnstown, deceased. $306.

11. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Margaret Hochstine, widow of Charles Hochstine, late of Upper Yoder township, deceased. $300.

12. Inventory and appraisement of personal property appraised and set apart to Ludwina Grosser, widow of Frederick Grosser, late of Croyle township, deceased. $300.

CELESTINE J. BLAIR,
Ebensburg, February 6, 1891. Register.

TRIAL LIST.

March Term, Second Week.

Butterbaugh	vs. Cunningham.
Smay Assignee	vs. Comey.
Bowman	vs. Barnhart.
Liberty	vs. Overdorff.
Hagan	vs. Litzinger.
Gallagher	vs. Baker.
Same	vs. Same.
Keith	vs. Kerlinsey.
Miller	vs. McKay.
Gathagan	vs. Thomas & Sons.
Wiley's use	vs. Humbert et al.
McCombie	vs. Wyland.
Quinn	vs. Lentz.
McVey	vs. Suppes.
Farrell	vs. Weakland.
Horner	vs. Haws.
McDonald	vs. Hoelecker.
Wike	vs. Hopper.
Schaffauer	vs. Morrellville Cambria Water Co.
Evan's Ex	vs. Cassiday.
Maxwell	vs. Leahey.
T. C. Eise	vs. Same.
Westmoreland and Cambria Natural Gas Co.	vs. Hoerle Printing Co.
Cresswell	vs. Thomas & Sons.
Zitman	vs. Strayer.
Swank & Co.	vs. Haws.

JAS. C. DARBY,
Ebensburg, February 2, 1891. Prothonotary.

SPECIAL TRIAL LIST.

February 23rd, 1891.

Indiana Co. Dep. Bank	vs. Anna.
Litzinger	vs. Beck.
Pringle	vs. Pringle.
Cresswell	vs. Cole.
Irvin	vs. Kutruff.
Same	vs. Gill.
Miller	vs. Storm.
McGary & Son	vs. P. R. R. Co.
Yeager	vs. Hauk Bros.
Sloan	vs. McMullen.
Donahoe, Assignee	vs. Buck.
Pindle	vs. Cambria Land Co.
Hite	vs. Same.
Cole et al	vs. Patton.
Drass	vs. McCloskey.
Same	vs. Same.

JAS. C. DARBY,
Ebensburg, Jan. 30. Prothonotary.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county on the 2nd day of March next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, under Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to Provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Certain Corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, by Jno. Lloyd, G. J. Jones, A. W. Buck, Daniel J. Davis, Webster Griffith and others for the charter of an intended corporation called the "Ebensburg Agricultural Society," the character and object of which is to improve the stock and and other farm products and to promote agricultural and mechanical interests, and to have competition exhibitions, etc., and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the Act of Assembly aforesaid, and its supplements. S. L. REED,
Ebensburg, February 6, 1891. Solicitor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Margaret McGuire, late of Loretto borough, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to me. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

E. A. BUSH,
Executor of Margaret McGuire, deceased.
Altoona, Pa., Jan. 13th, 1891.-6t.

RECEIPTS

—AND—

Expenditures

—OF—

Cambria County, Pa.,

—FROM—

January 6th, 1890,

—TO—

January 5th, 1891.

THOS. E. HOWE, TREASURER, DR.

To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$ 15,760 06
To amount of Duplicate	93,578 13
To amount received from Redemption of lands	1,341 26
To amount received from Unseated Lands, 1888-1889	8,765 11
To amount received from Unseated Lands, 1890	1,271 09
To amount received from Seated Lands, 1887-1888	2,906 51
To amount received from Seated Lands, 1889	485 96
To bonds issued	50 000 00
To amount received from Constables	3,893 75
To amount received from tavern licenses for use of county	19,656 25
To amount received from miscellaneous sources	1,197 81
	$198,853 93
Balance in Treasurer's hands	$ 60,657 39

CR.

By amount paid—		
Assessors and expense of assessment	$ 2,646 87	
Auditors (State)	54 00	
Auditors (County)	397 56	
Agricultural Association, Carrolltown	100 00	
Boarding jurors	68 50	
Boarding prisoners	2,981 75	
Building bridges—Balance on work done in 1889	4,350 00	
Building bridges in 1890	15,853 52	
Bridge and road views	627 10	
Bonds redeemed	10,000 00	
Borrowed money, First Nat. Bank, Johnstown	10,000 00	
Int. on borrowed money	2 000 00	
Commissioners' salary	1,200 00	
Commissioners' expense	77 00	
Commissioners' clerk	600 00	
Commissioners' counsel	400 00	
Court crier and tip staves	635 00	
Court House expense	1,164 47	
Constables	1,859 44	
Criminal prosecution	7,653 40	
Deeds to county	296 95	
District Attorney	1,589 00	
Election	2,651 94	
Expressage and postage	61 62	
Inquisitions	825 90	
Insurance	560 00	
Janitor of Court House	600 00	
Jail and Jailor	3,825 07	
Jury Commissioner and Clerk	104 40	
Jurors, Grand	1,019 87	
Jurors, Traverse	5,240 74	
Jurors, Talismen	118 00	
Miscellaneous	56 26	
Old orders	655 48	
Probates	12 25	
Prothonotary	1,228 89	
Printing	1,263 47	
Poor House Directors	313 90	
Poor House orders	16,926 95	
Registry	1,241 57	
Road damages	525 00	
Road fund	1,915 86	
Refunding	306 57	
Records	378 10	
Redemption of lands	920 34	
Reform School	372 14	
Scalps	898 10	
State tax	2,202 00	
School fund	1,460 40	
Sheriff	1,115 11	
Soldiers' burial	281 00	
Stenographer	803 45	
Stationary	344 17	
Teachers' Institute	200 00	
Western Penitentiary	1,742 64	
West Penn Hospital	1,972 96	
Warren Insane Asylum	91 25	
By amount—		
Remaining in Constables' hands	8,062 36	
Exonerations to Constables	5,325 34	
Abatement to taxpayers	3,182 45	
Treasurer's commission on License fund for use of count, 5 per cent. on $1,000, 1 per cent. on $1,000, and ½ per cent. on balance	148 28	
Treasurer's commission 5 per cent. on $92,444 24, monies received and paid out on amount on amount of duplicate, seated and unseated lands, and redemption of lands, less abatement to taxpayers, exonerations to Constables and amount remaining in Constable's hands	4,622 21	
2½ per cent commission on $23,815.09, on monies received and paid from other sources	595 57	
Balance in hands of Treasurer	60,657 39	$198,853 93

DUE DISTRICTS FROM SEATED AND UNSEATED LANDS.

	Road.	*School.*
Adams township, 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890	$ 259 78	$ 413 41
Ashland Ind. School District	8 00	13 70
Barr township	36 69	61 70
Ashville borough	1 16	2 61
Blacklick township	164 47	168 80
Cambria township	60 94	75 12
Carroll township	11 24	11 10
Chest township	189 63	231 06
Clearfield township	228 12	333 41
Conemaugh township	17 85	18 04
Croyle township	20 80	63 12
Chest Springs borough		1 77
Dean township	379 21	557 60
Ebensburg borough	54	45
Elder township	12 50	92 49
East Taylor township	6 60	9 75
Gallitzin township	226 23	242 86
Jackson township	164 34	368 37
Lilly borough		6 78
Munster township	4 67	17.18
Portage township	214 93	268 37
Reade township	229 46	381 74
Stonycreek township	12 55	11 18
Summerhill township	385 51	582 69
Susquehanna township	13 75	22 38
West Taylor township	6 97	10 15
Washington township	190 07	102 37
White township	531 67	714 46
Lower Yoder	25 80	53 49
	$3,413 48	$4,796 72

DISTRIBUTION OF LICENSE FUND TO DISTRICTS.

Adams township	$ 25 62
Ashville borough	342 00
Barr township	35 62
Carrolltown borough	769 50
Carroll township	142 50
Chest Springs borough	171 00
Chest township	106 87
Clearfield township	71 25
Croyle township	178 12
Dean township	106 87
Ebensburg borough	342 00
East Conemaugh borough	256 50
Elder township	71 55
Franklin borough	85 50
Gallitzin borough	940 50
Gallitzin township	106 87
Hastings borough	769 50
Johnstown city	16,720 00
Lilly borough	769 50
Loretto borough	256 50
Portage township	285 00
Reade township	142 50
Richland township	71 25
South Fork borough	256 50
Stonycreek township	71 25
Wilmore borough	171 00
Susquehanna township	71 25
Tunnelhill borough	427 50
Washington township	391 87
Upper Yoder township	71 25
Lower Yoder	178 12
	$24,414 96

AMOUNTS DUE FROM CONSTABLES.

C. F. Yeckley, Stonycreek	$ 831 10
Peter Kelly, Jackson	91 33
Archie Farrell, Prospect	94 00
A. J. Burkey, Grubbtown	70 58
B. F. Burkhart, West Taylor	336 68
W. H. Killin, East Taylor	174 95
John Ream, Upper Yoder	317 75
Bart Ribblett, Lower Yoder	120 23
John C. Hanlin, Tunnelhill borough	555 66
F. J. Bearer, Carrolltown borough	153 45
Alfred Miller, Ashville borough	34 17
R. W. Delozier, Clearfield township	171 46
C. D. Ryan, Clearfield township	84 08
Thomas A. Brown, Washington township	57 00
William Pryce, Washington township	20 29
David O'Hara, Wilmore borough	73 59
John M. Watt, Gallitzin township	21 62
A. B. Martz, Gallitzin township	33 70
Francis Ebig, Gallitzin borough	643 32
Anslem Weakland, Elder township	230 08
I. J. Weakland Carroll township	617 06
W. K. Burtnett, Summerhill township	63 83
P. P. Miller, Hastings borough	162 70
L. J. Bearer, Susquehanna township	1,166 87
Isaac Harris, Johnstown	1,015 24
Porter R. Miller, Johnstown	429 96
A. J. Berkey, Johnstown	121 37
John Fox, Johnstown	17 81
Neal Dorian	280 01
Joseph Steich, Carrolltown borough—1888	41 37
John W. Parks, Conemaugh township	31 69
	$ 8,062 36

AMOUNT RECEIVED FROM CONSTABLES.

Peter Culliton, Cambria, 1st ward	$ 6 00
Peter Culliton, Cambria, 2nd ward	101 13
John T. Harris, Johnstown	49 81
William Callihan, Stonycreek	294 91
Archie Farell, Prospect	17 86
Edward Conery, Conemaugh, 2nd ward	164 70
Caleb Butler Coopersdale	103 78
Andrew Boucher, Millville, 2nd ward	4 00
Edward Conery, Conemaugh 1st ward	451 99
A. J. Berkey, Grubbtown	40 00
W. A. Uhirey, East Conemaugh	9 87
B. F. Burkhart, West Taylor	204 94
W. H. Killin, East Taylor	79 44
George Gillinger, Woodvale	182 24
John W. Stork, Lower Yoder	41 24
W. A. Lantzy, Upper Yoder	100 00
S. H. Bock, Carrolltown borough	20 81
Alfred Miller, Ashville borough	140 24
Andrew Callihan, Chest Springs borough	18 14
R. W. Delozier, Clearfield township	365 00
L. J. Bearer, Susquehanna township	417 69
Thomas A. Brown, Washington township	51 94
L. O. Gates, White township	99 60
A. J. Shelly, Wilmore borough	78 47
John M. Watt, Gallitzin township	180 10
George Yeckley, Gallitzin borough	221 82
Anslem Weakland, Elder township	316 50
I. J. Weakland, Carroll township	184 82
A. J. Miller, Dean township	121 21
John Roehn, Summerhill township	131 50
	$ 3,893 75

DUE COUNTY FROM JUDGMENTS.

Lucinda Pringle	$ 31 42
E. B. McCartney, David Falcon and W. C. Saxton	20 95
Peter McGuire	56 25
E. D. Stork and Solomon F. Horner	63 98
Archie Farrell	80 87
Susan Wolf and E. J. Wolf	44 31
W. F. Brentley and W. M. Peters	66 72
Neal McCoy	44.71
James B. Clark and Edward Clark	40 70
	$449 91

ASSETS.

Balance in hands of Treasurer	$60,657 39
Due county on Judgments	449 91
Due county from Constables	8,062 36
	$69,169 66
Amount of assets over liabilities	$11,341 38

AMOUNT OF MONEY RECEIVED FROM MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES.

From Charles Weakland, administrator, on account of W. A. Rager	$ 15 68
From I. Lilly, Steward of Poor House	34 41
From Geo. W. Easly, Poor House Director	6 60
From M. D. Kittell, sale of land	40 80
From No. 63, December term, 1890	3 10
From I. Lilly, Steward of Poor House	176 26
From M. D. Kittell, collections	625 85
From Thos. Hoover, Steward of Poor House	159 23
From Daniel Murphy, Constable	1 88
From J. C. Stineman, Sheriff, jury fees and Pho. Rep. fees	36 50
From J. C. Darby, Prothonotary. Pho. Rep. fees and fines	97 50
	$1,197 81

LIABILITIES.

Due Districts on Seated and Unseated Lands	$ 8,210 50
Outstanding orders	694 47
Due Western Penitentiary	2,029 72
Due Penna. Reform School	115 54
Due Huntingdon Reformatory	268 64
Stone work on bridge at Duncan's Mill	875 00
Outstanding bonds	40,000 00
Due Poor and House of Employment	5,552 90
Due individuals on redemption of lands	81 51
Assets over liabilities	11,341 38
	$69,169 66

Given under our hands at Commissioners' office in Ebensburg, Pa., this 30th day of January, 1891.

GEO. A. KINKEAD,
JOSEPH HIPPS,
W. C. BERRY,
Auditors.

HERE IS SIMON AGAIN!

FROM ALL SIDES

There is a constant stream of purchasers to SIMON'Simmense, tempting $10.00 sale of Suits and Overcoats. The sale is different from any held by me, no matter what. Simon's Finest Suits or Overcoats may be marked $12.00, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00 or $22.00 but I'll put them all at this sale for $10.00.

Reflect for a Moment.

TEN DOLLARS ($10.00) gives you your choice of any Suit or Overcoat (Men's) in Simon's Store. The reason for this sale is we want to unload our immense stock now in order to make room for our Spring goods. As we have a stock on hand that embraces hundreds of garments marked $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00.

Just Think, Half-Price!

And any one you select is yours for $10.00. Come at once as many of the best may be sold out every day. All garments below $10.00 have been reduced 25 per cent. You are sure get a bargain in whatever you buy. All other goods low in proportion. Go at once to

GUS. SIMON,
THE LEADING CLOTHIER, GALLITZIN, PA.

RECEIPTS

—AND—

Expenditures

—OF—

Poor and House of Employment

—OF—

Cambria County, Pa.,

—FROM—

January 6th, 1890,

—TO—

January 5th, 1891.

THOS. E. HOWE, TREASURER, DR.

To balance due at last settlement	$ 9,185 15
To Requisition for 1890	13,000 00
To cash from I. Lilly	34 41
To cash from Geo. W. Easly	6 60
To cash from I. Lilly	176 26
To cash from Thos. Hoover	159 23
	$22,479 95
Balance due Poor and House of Employment	$ 5,552 90

CR.

By amount paid—	
Old orders	$ 1,063 06
Attorneys' fees	297 45
House servants	297 50
Insurance	84 00
Salary Steward and Matron	700 00
Salary Farmer	240 00
Labor	213 60
Flour and feed	609 66
Shoes	250 50
Meat	624 08
Groceries and potatoes	928 22
Hardware	186 14
Coffins at House	126 00
Coffins and funeral expenses, O. D. P.	731 00
Repairs	219 45
Livery expenses, O. D. P.	32 00
Pa. R. R., freight	63 40
Cash expenses and allowance, O. D. P.	4,785 44
constables' and Justices' fees, O. D. P.	291 35
Physicians, O. D. P.	302 45
Physician at House	216 00
Coal	178 23
Dry goods, clothing and merchandise	659 48
Fertilizer and seed	297 35
Wagons, sled and new bake oven	268 50
Westmoreland and other counties for maintenance of paupers	155 25
Dixmont and Warren insane asylum and Cambria hospital	2,416 25
Lumber	230 34
Printing	109 15
Blacksmith and carpenter work	137 91
Cash expenses at House	110 09
Harness	39 75
Live stock	83 50
Balance due Poor and House of Employment	5,552 90
	$22,479 95

STOCK ON FARM.

Three head of horses, 12 milk cows, 1 bull, 3 beef cattle, 7 shoats, 62 chickens, 5 Turkeys.

FARM PRODUCTS.

Sixty-five tons of hay, 265 bushels of oats, 203 bushels of buckwheat, 126 bushels of potatoes, 400 bushels of corn in ears, 200 bushels of turnips, 1,549 heads of cabbage; butchered 8 hogs, making 2,714 pounds of pork; butchered 2 beeves, making 1,160 pounds of beef; butchered 2 calves, making 190 pounds of veal.

FARMS IMPLEMENTS.

Two two-horse wagons, 2 spring wagons, 1 buggy, 1 road cart, 1 farm cart, 1 hay rake, 1 grain drill, 1 corn planter, 1 one and five-tenth horse power engine and boiler, and chopper, 5 grain cradles, 7 scythes, 2 axes, 2 crowbars, 1 pinch bar, 2 hay elevators, rakes, forks, etc., 7 sets harness, bridles and saddles, 2 sleighs, 2 bob-sleds, 1 log sled, 1 wheel barrow, 1 hand cart, 1 hay ladder, 1 cider press, shovels and hoes.

INMATES.

Number in House January 1st, 1890	63	
Number admitted during year	38	
Number born	1	—102
Number died during year	14	
Number discharged during year	18	
Remaining in house January 1st, 1891	70	—102

Of the inmates remaining in the House January 1st, 1891, there 37 adult males, 20 adult females, 6 male children, 2 of whom are idiots, and 3 female children, one of whom is an idiot.

NAMES OF INMATES WHO DIED DURING THE YEAR.

John O'Leary, Henry Bottsdell, Albert Digglick, Geo. Krouse, Andrew Greenwood, John Kane, James Thompson, Michael Wire, Ed. Richards, Cath Crowley, Harry Davis, (colored), Pat Conlan, Robt. Johnston, 1 female child, name unknown.

Ella Stoffer, Lena Bloch and Mrs. Andrews each gave birth to a child during the year.

Average number of inmates per month 64

AMOUNT DUE POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT.

From Jacob Thomas and wife	$1,029 79
From John Baker	111 70
From John Evans	35 06
From John Kirshner	14 48
From Emanuel James	54 66
From a Polander's estate	23 70
From F. J. Vielsock	121 00
From Jno. A. Jones	1 00
From Richard Owens	2 00
From E. A. March	2 00
From J. G. Lloyd	102 85
From Jno. R. Davis	2 40
	$1,500 64

ARTICLES MANUFACTURED IN THE HOUSE.

5 Pillow Slips.	55 Aprons.
20 Bed Ticks.	21 Haps.
50 Women's Dresses.	73 Men's Shirts.
17 Towels.	57 Sheets.
47 Chemise.	15 Sun Bonnets.
42 pairs Wool Socks.	24 pairs Mittens.
15 Bolsters.	10 Suits Underwear.
26 Women's Skirts.	24 pairs Women's Hose.
750 pounds Butter.	21 barrels Soft Soap.
9 barrels Sauer Kraut.	

INSURANCE ON THE PROPERTY.

Fire Association of Philadelphia, on building	$ 3,000 00
Orient, of Hartford, on building	5,000 00
Insurance Company of North America, on building	3,600 00
Cambria Mutual, on building	2,500 00
Insurance Company of North America, on furniture	3,000 00
Insurance Company of North America, on pump house and machinery	500 00
Orient, of Hartford, on pump house and machinery	500 00
Insurance Compady of North America, on barn	1,500 00
Insurance Company of North America on wagon shed	200 00
Orient, of Hartford, on contents of barn	500 00
Cambria Mutual, on contents of barn	200 00
	$19,950 00

Given under our hands at Poor and House of Employment of Cambria county, Pa., the 21st day of January, 1891.

GEO. A. KINKEAD,
JOSEPH HIPPS,
W. C. BERRY,
Auditors.

ON MONDAY
WE COMMENCE
OUR GREAT SALE!
OF
READY-MADE MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

At our Coat Room (Branch Store), at 1428 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa., when we sell:

Corset Covers at 12 1-2c., 25c., 50c., 75c., 89c., 98c.
Chemise at 25c., 39c., 50c., 69c., 75c., 89c., $1.00.
Drawers at 25c., 39c., 50c., 89c.
Night Robes at 25c., 50c., 76c., $1.00, 1.25, 1.39, 1.50, 1.75, 2.25, 3.19.
Skirts at 39c., 50c., 98c., $1.00, 1.19, 1.25, 1.98, 2.89.
Infants' Slips at 25c., 39c., 50c.
Aprons at 25c., 39c., 50c., 75c., 95c., $1.00.
Also a full line of Corsets ranging in price from 25c. to $1.50. Rest 50c. Corset in the city.

GABLE & CO.,
ALTOONA, PENN'A.

ONLY $20
HIGH ARM,
PHILAD'A
SINGER.

WARRANTED
5 YEARS.
15 DAYS TRIAL.
Has Self-setting Needle, self-threading shuttle, is noiseless and light-running, has the handsomest wood-work, and finest set of extra attachments. Don't pay agents $55 or $60; send for circular.
THE C. A. WOOD CO.
17 N. 10th St. Phila. Pa.

Select School.

The undersigned will open in the room of the High School in Gallitzin on

MONDAY, APRIL 20TH, 1891,

a Select School in which, in addition to the Common Branches, all the higher branches that pupils may require will be taught. To meet the wants of all classes of pupils, three courses of studies will be taught, viz: The Intermediate course, the Teachers' course and the Higher course. The Higher course is especially designed to prepare young persons to engage in any of the mechanic arts, or to enter any of the professions. Terms: Intermediate course, $6 for the term (ten weeks); Teachers' course, $7 for the term; or 75c. per week if entering after the second week; for the Higher course an additional charge for each additional branch will be made. For further particulars address JOHN McCORMICK,
St. Augustine, Pa.,
or Wilmore, Pa.

Jan30.90.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

RAILS TO PIKE'S PEAK.

Tourists Can Now Reach the Mountain Tops with Ease.

Completion, at a Cost of Over Half a Million Dollars, of the Manitou & Pike's Peak Railway—How the Engines Climb the Mountains.

This stupendous and wonderful enterprise was commenced about two years ago for the purpose of transporting tourists and others to the pinnacle of Pike's Peak, where an opportunity is afforded for beholding scenery of surpassing grandeur and magnitude. It is, according to the Chicago Tribune, the most novel railway in the world, and renders almost insignificant, by comparison, the famous cogway up Mount Washington and the incline railway up the Rigi in Switzerland.

Its exact length is 46,158 feet, or nine miles. The altitude of its initial station at Manitou is 6,000 feet; at the summit it is 14,200 feet above the level of the sea, the total ascent being 7,500 feet, or an average of 846 feet per mile. The maximum grade is 25 per cent., over 22 per cent. of the line having a grade of 22¼ to 25 per cent. The line is pretty crooked, even for an adhesion road, and has many sharp curves, though not more than some other roads of a similar nature. Of straight line there are 26,878 feet, and of curved 19,477 feet, about 39 per cent. of the line being on corners. The sharpest curves are 16 degrees, of which there are quite a number. The culverts are of stone and the foundations are firmly secured and further protected and sustained by wide embankments. The rails are laid on red spruce and oak ties, 8-inch face, 7 inches deep, 9 feet long, laid 20 inches centers. At intervals of 200 to 600 or 700 feet, dependent upon the grades, anchorages are made by straps fastened to the ties and carried up-grade to eye-bolts set in blocks of masonry. As the whole track is consolidated, not only by the ordinary spiking, but by the extra fastenings of the track-rail, it is believed that these anchorages will be amply sufficient to guard against the movement of any part down grade. The track-rails are forty pounds per yard three and a half inches high. Between those in the center of the track are placed two cog-rails made of the finest cast steel. A special chair has been manufactured for these rails at Abt's great foundry in Germany.

On the Mount Washington road and on that up the Rigi the middle rail is constructed upon the principle of a ladder. This is cumbersome, provocative of great noise, and only allows a speed of two and three-fourths miles an hour. The speed attainable on the Pike's Peak road is seventeen miles an hour, but the maximum rate will not be over eight miles and the average not more than five miles. One cog-rail would be amply sufficient to do all the work, but two are inserted to insure safety. The cogs are so fitted that the variation of a fiftieth part of an inch in one of them would cause the whole rail to be rejected.

The engines, three in number, each weighing twenty-five tons, were built by the Baldwin company of Philadelphia, and are of the latest and most improved pattern. There are three wheels on each side of the engines which act as guards and to sustain weight. There are three driving cog-wheels, two of which are in constant use, and the third is reserved for emergencies. The propelling power is applied directly to a drum above the two cog-drivers. The front drivers are moved by a walking-beam running from the second driver. The brake apparatus is especially strongly built. On either side of the cog-wheels is a corrugated [illegible] with heavy steam brakes [illegible] with tremendous force. The engines are also fitted with hand brakes, and an additional device (the Le Chatelier brake) by which the cylinders act as brakes. The tank holds 700 gallons of water and is filled four times in each round trip. One engine will push two cars weighing 12,000 pounds loaded.

Six passenger, two observation and two flat cars form the equipment. Each car has twenty-five seats, with a capacity for carrying sixty persons per trip, and is also supplied with two separate brakes to be worked by hand. The cars are not tilted, but the seats are so arranged as to give the passenger a level footing. A unique feature of the road is that the engine instead of drawing pushes the cars.

From Manitou Station, near the upper iron springs, the line runs up Engleman Canon and follows the gulch to the headwaters of Ruxton creek. This stream is a typical mountain brook, with clear, sparkling waters that come down the mountain side broken into numberless little cascades and foaming rapids. There are two pretty falls in Ruxton creek, called respectively the Shelter and the Minnehaha. A succession of small but beautiful parks is reached. About two miles from Manitou, at "Artist's Glen," splendid views are obtained of the surrounding country. The Garden of the Gods is plainly visible. About half way up is the Half-Way House, a delightful mountain resort, affording those who desire to spend a night in the mountains comfortable shelter. Reaching the headwaters of Ruxton creek the road curves to the southwest and Windy Point is attained, where another magnificent view of Manitou, the Garden of the Gods, Colorado Springs, and the vast plains beyond is secured. Here the road begins to climb rapidly, crosses to the west side of the huge mountain, and then takes a bee-line to the summit.

To Arouse a Tipsy Man.

The best way to arouse a drunken man, says a St. Louis policeman, is to pinch him under the arm. I found a fellow lying across the track at Tenth and Morgan streets late one night and it seemed impossible to arouse him. I clubbed him over the soles of his feet and rolled and shook him, but he lay as limp as a rag. Just then an old gentleman came along and suggested that I pinch him under the arms. The effect was electrical. I had him awake at once. On another occasion Sergeant Pierce tried the same experiment on a sot at the fourth district station, who was delaying the black Maria. The man stood it for awhile and then suddenly opened his eyes and dealt the sergeant a blow that would have felled an ox. The treatment is a dead sure thing: fetches them every time.

A Dove Attends Church.

A Massachusetts young lady reports that she saw an unusual attendant in a church in a rural Maine town, which she visited this summer. Hearing the cooing of a dove she looked around and saw a white dove perched on the organ and listening to the music with great appreciation. She learned afterwards that the dove had been a regular attendant at church for eight or ten years, being attracted by the music, of which it was very fond. It was twelve years old, and was the pet of a lady who lived near. After church the dove was taken to a Sunday-school class and seemed to enjoy the proceedings.

—At the Matrimonial Agency.—"You have not treated me fairly. You recommended to me very strongly the eldest daughter of Mr. Brown, and now I hear that she has a hump on her back." "Well, now, did I not say to you that she had a little more than the others? She has a hump, and the others have none."—Fliegende Blatter.

JOB :: PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN
Printing Office
Is the place to get your
JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type

We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

Posters, Programmes,
Business Cards, Tags, Bill Heads,
Monthly Statements, Envelopes,
Labels, Circulars, Wedding and
Visiting Cards, Checks, Notes,
Drafts, Receipts, Bond Work,
Letter and Note Heads, and
Hop and Party Invitations Etc.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

[illegible]'S NEEDLE CIGARS & CIGARETTES.
PATENTED

Contain the Leaves of [illegible] of the Pine Tree.

[illegible] for a pleasant smoke and [illegible] relief for INFLUENZA, ACUTE & CHRONIC CATARRH, CLERGYMEN'S SORE THROAT, HAY FEVER, ASTHMA AND BRONCHIAL DISEASES; they are free from adulteration, as nothing is used in their manufacture but the BEST OF TOBACCO and FRESH PINE NEEDLES.

MANUFACTURED BY
PINE NEEDLE CIGAR CO.
[illegible], N. J.

THIS IS JOLLY! Dad bought ACME BLACKING and I'll have it easy now.

Wolff's ACME Blacking
IS A GREAT LABOR SAVER.
A SHINE LASTS A WEEK.
RAIN AND SNOW DON'T AFFECT IT
NO BRUSHING REQUIRED.
MAKES A SHOE WATERPROOF.
USED BY MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
Can be washed like Oil Cloth, and absolutely
Softens and Preserves all kinds of Leather.
Ask for it, and do not give up till you get it, and you will be well rewarded.
Sold by Shoe Stores, Grocers, Druggists, &c.
For Harness it is unequaled.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA.

TRADE MARK. [illegible] POISON

—FOR—
Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs.

[illegible] for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, [illegible], Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, [illegible], and all difficulties arising from Impurities of the Blood. Will relieve [illegible]. *Manufactured by the* [illegible] CO., LYONS, N. Y. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

PERUVIAN TONIC LIVER REGULATOR.

The only sure and radical cure for
CONSTIPATION,
BILIOUSNESS,
INDIGESTION,

and all disorders of the liver and has cured hundreds of people and is the only remedy for these diseases, and in cases in which the most skillful physicians have utterly failed. Testimonials from hundreds of people living in Blair county, Pennsylvania. It is manufactured by D. T. Ketring, Williamsburg, Pa., for the P. T. L. R. Co., and for sale by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle. None genuine except label shows the Indian arrow-head trade mark.

April 25th, '90-ly.

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!
COR. CENTRE AND SAMPLE STREETS
EBENSBURG, PA.
J. H. GANT, Proprietor.

THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place of business in business hours. Everything neat and clean. A bath room has been connected with the shop where the public can be accommodated with a hot or cold bath. Bath tub and everything connected therein kept perfectly clean. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office, Armory Building, opp. Court House.

THEIR GRANDFATHERS.

How Quickly the Blood of Gotham's Aristocracy Became Blue.

Recently a Brooklynite was sitting on the piazza of the biggest of the Hudson river hotels, not so many miles from West Point, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The Brooklynite was the descendant of a very old New York family which had transferred its lares and penates to this city early in the century. Stopping at the big hotel were members of the families of the Rhinelanders, the Gallatins, the Stewarts, the Gerrys, the Stuyvesants, the DePuysters, the Clintons, and several others of the best-known names in New York. A group was formed of a half dozen of the New York blue bloods and the Brooklynite. One of the party spoke of a literary treasure, if it might be so called, which he had a few days before picked up in an old bookstall down-town. The treasure was a directory of New York City printed a hundred years ago. The party were at once interested and the directory was produced.

"Now," said a member of the group, "let us try an experiment. Each one of us will write the name of his grandfather on a slip of paper, hand it to one person, and then we will see if the names so collected appear in the directory." The proposition was received with great favor. The papers were distributed and the returns handed in. Then amid much merriment the hunt for the grandfathers began. The first name, now borne by the most distinguished family in Gotham, had opposite it the business of "butcher."

"Yes," said the fifteen or twenty times a millionaire who bore his grandfather's cognomen, "my grandfather sold meat to your grandfathers."

The second name unearthed proved to be a shoemaker.

"And my grandfather," said this worthy's descendant, "made your grandfather's shoes."

So it went round. All those names which could be found had the imprint of some useful trade after them. The Brooklynite's grandfather was dignified beyond all the rest by the respectable appellation of "merchant."

This is a positive fact; and there was not one of these descendants of butchers, bakers and candlestick-makers but is in the inner circle of New York's four hundred and worth as many millions as he has fingers and toes.

It is no discredit, indeed, that such should be the fact. The country was new a century and odd years ago and New York was not so very much more than a village. But it is strange how quickly the blood of aristocracy gets so very, very blue.

FIVE GENERATIONS.

Living Under One Roof in Washington—The Oldest a Centenarian.

Five generations under one roof constitute a singular combination, and yet such is the condition of affairs at 509 Eighth street, southeast, in Washington, near the marine barracks. Mrs. Agnes Rebosso, one hundred and five years of age, is the eldest of the group, and during all these years she has been active and spry and able to do without spectacles. About five years ago she was pleased by an increased power of vision which enabled her to pursue uninterruptedly her favorite pastime of darning stockings for her grandchildren. Port Mahon, on the Isle of Monaco, was the birthplace of Mrs. Rebosso and she remained in Spain until about thirty-eight years ago, when she came to this country to join her daughter, who had been widowed by the explosion of a gun on board the United States steamship Princeton in the administration of President Tyler. While in Spain it was Mrs. Rebosso's good fortune to attend several receptions given in honor of the great Napoleon, and she frequently held conversation with the Empress Josephine. Reminiscences of these and other great people were a prevalent topic of conversation with her descendants every Sunday afternoon until recently, she being now prostrated by senile debility, although her mental faculties remain unimpaired. A grandson of Mrs. Rebosso was one of the jurors in the Guiteau case, his name being Thomas W. Ferniline. He died about eight years ago.

Although of a decided Spanish type, Mrs. Rebosso speaks French almost as well as she does her mother tongue, and her piercing black eyes and rather short stature make her a noteworthy personage wherever she had been in the habit of visiting. Not long ago Mrs. Rebosso attended what proved to be her last communion at St. Peter's Church, in this city. A few Sundays ago the invalid persisted in coming down-stairs to be present at the baptism of the youngest member of the family, who is now only thirteen months old. All these years Mrs. Rebosso has moved about the world unaided by a crutch or stick, and many people are inclined to discredit the story that she was born nearly thirty years before the battle of Waterloo. She was very much prostrated, however, by the death of her favorite granddaughter several months ago, and her own death is said to be a question of a short time.

PLAIN-SPEAKING PEOPLE.

They Have No Business to Mingle in Genteel Society.

It is not the least of the signs of a finer civilization that courtesy of manner is an absolute requirement of the day, and the crude and the rude in speech may be held to be almost as much without the pale of good society as the criminal. To tell unpleasant truths in an unpleasant manner used to be held as one of the privileges of family and friendship; now it is not tolerated, and the true ethics that the nearer the social relation the more scrupulously careful, if any thing, should people be, is the code of polite life. The truth is, too, that while Christian charity may be properly drawn on for the criminal or the wrong-doer in less degree, there is no law, human or divine, that need enforce it for the boor. The penalty for rudeness is social ostracism, and it is a just one. No form of rudeness merits a severer penalty than that which expresses itself in the guise of letters. The stranger or acquaintance, as may be, who thrusts upon one his rebuke or admonition for some real or fancied error, is guilty of an impertinence, which should result in the swift elimination of his name from one's list of friends. Unasked advice is the worst of vices, and the person who can be guilty of such a rudeness reveals not only a lack of familiarity with average courtesy, but a coarseness of nature that renders any form of communication an impossibility. The person who presumes to rudely intrude an unpleasant and irritating admonition or question because, indeed, he is your friend, has yet to learn the alphabet of friendship. Courtesy is the very basis of all social intercourse, the only conditions under which it is possible, and the one who violates this law merits, as he must invariably receive, social ostracism. The crude idea that used to be more or less tenaciously held, that what was called "plain speaking" was an attribute of friendship, and the plainer—which really meant the ruder—the speech the greater the friendship, is one that is wholly swept away by the finer social demands of the present, when courtesy and charm rank among the cardinal virtues of polite life.—Boston Budget.

—More Sound than Sense.—"Pa," said Bobby, "what's a gasometer?" "Something by which gas is measured." "Well, pa, is a chronometer something they measure crows with?"—Judge.

ANY ONE CAN DYE
DIAMOND DYES
A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc.
Any Color FOR TEN CENTS
and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. [illegible]
[illegible] Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper, [illegible] 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.
A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Cleanse the System
DO IT NOW
With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. [illegible]
[illegible] I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."
HONESTUS STEARNS, Felchville, Vt.
$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

BUCKET PUMP AND WATER PURIFIER
PAT. MAY 25 1886

DRINK PURE WATER.
BY USING THE
BUCKET PUMP AND WATER PURIFIER
IN YOUR WELLS AND CISTERNS.
Warranted to Purify a Foul Well or Cistern in Ten Days Use or Money Refunded.

It will draw ten gallons of water per minute.
Never has to be packed, primed or thawed out.
A ten-year old boy can draw water with ease from a 40 ft. well.
No iron tubing to rust or burst. No suckers or valves to wear out.
It has no wooden tubing to wear out, decay or pollute the water.
It will not rust or corrode, as the chain is made of galvanized iron.
It is the simplest and most durable structure made for raising water.
It can be set up in fifteen minutes, as there is nothing to fasten below the platform.
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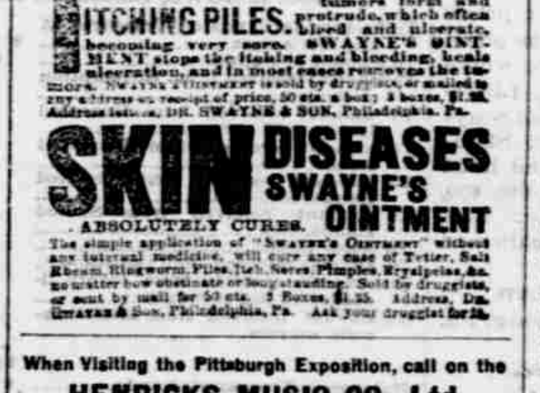

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FACTS ABOUT HOSIERY.

Where the Stockings and Socks We Wear Come From.

The best hosiery goods are made in England and France. Fine cashmeres and wools are imported from England and fine thread silks from France. Germany produces a line of hosiery goods from the cheap to the medium. More of the articles of German manufacture are used in this country than any other kind. In the United States lisle threads, cottons, wools, a fair grade of cashmeres and some very good silks are produced for home consumption. In the suburbs of Philadelphia, and in that city, also, the making of domestic hosiery always has been and is to-day a very important industry. New Hampshire is another stocking-producing State, and the knit cotton goods of Massachusetts are known in every section of this country for their excellence. In Indiana a fine grade of men's woolen socks is made. The manufacture of the silk goods is confined to the East, and as a matter of fact the domestic mills are scattered all over the country. Two years ago a hosiery plant was established in Rhode Island by a number of Englishmen who brought the machinery and the skilled workmen to this country. There is considerable demand for the American-made silk goods because they are much cheaper in price than the imported article. But the sale of silk goods is limited. This much may be said in favor of our stocking industry; our cotton and woolen goods are improving in quality every year and it will not be long before they are fully equal in every respect to the foreign hosiery. Cottons are largely worn now. There seems to be a decreasing demand for woolen goods. This trade is one of the most important branches of the dry-goods traffic, because everybody must cover his or her feet, even if unable to buy Alexander kids or sealskin sacques. A cotton stocking cuts a very unimportant figure in a financial sense, albeit it is decidedly comfortable when the air is chilly. It may be an interesting item to know, says the Chicago Post, that one of the largest importers of German hosiery in the world is the leading dry-goods establishment of Chicago.

VERY DISHEARTENING.

What Your Sweetheart Will Eat in the Course of Her Existence.

A cynical doctor, withal a man of wonderful resources and a quick mind, lives on one of the avenues on the South side, says the Chicago Tribune. He was in his study a few nights ago when a young man came in and began questioning him about his (the young man's) propriety of marrying. The young man foolishly raved over his sweetheart and called her angelic and so on. He was afraid that she was too fragile for this world. The old doctor grunted. "Fragile, eh?" he asked. "How fragile? Ever test her fragility? Let me give you some figures about her and womankind in general, showing how fragile they are. Let us suppose that this piece of perfection is in moderately good health. She will live to be, say, sixty years old. Women don't like to die any more than men do—not as much—for women never grow old, you know. Listen to me: She will eat one pound of beef, mutton, or some other flesh every day. That's 365 pounds of meat in a year. In sixty years it's 21,900 pounds. How's that for fragile?

"She will eat as much bread and as much vegetables per diem, and there you have in sixty years 43,800 pounds of bread and meat. If she is not too angelic she will drink daily no less than two quarts of coffee, tea or water. And by the time she is ready to have a monument she will have consumed 175 hogsheads of liquids. Fragile? Now, young man, these figures do not include the forty or fifty lambs she will worry down with mint sauce. It does not take into consideration the 2,000 spring chickens, the 500 pounds of butter, the 50,000 eggs and the four hogsheads of sugar she will consume in sixty years. It doesn't take into consideration her ice-cream, her oysters, her clams and such. All this means about 45 tons, or as much as you could stack in half of Sibley's warehouse. Fragile? Think of your affinity in connection with these figures and then rave over her being fragile. Young man, you are a fool. Boof!"

LAZINESS DOESN'T PAY.

The One Great Secret of Success Is to Be Found in Activity.

The sun never stops in his course. Light is constantly streaming over the earth. In the great workshop of the universe, Nature is very busy with those processes which are to robe the earth with her carpet of green and fill the air with the odor of flowers. Inactivity there would soon bring trouble and death.

In life, too, one secret of success is found in activity, says the Somerville Journal. "Not a day without a line," was the motto of a great reformer—one of the grandest men our civilization has known. Eight times did the greatest of Grecian orators copy the history of Thucydides to perfect himself in that great master's style. Franklin laid the foundations of his greatness by using the little bits of leisure time which he could save at dinner hours and evenings while working as a printer's boy. Kirke White learned Greek as he walked from his lodgings to the lawyer's office, where he was employed as a clerk. Pennsylvania's greatest astronomer learned to calculate eclipses by using the bits of time when, as a plough-boy, his horses rested, and by figuring out his problems on his plough handles. Elihu Burritt achieved wonders in the fields of learning by gathering up bits of knowledge as he stood by his forge with an open book before him, or while he rested from severe bodily toil.

The French have a proverb which says. "Step by step one goes very far." In our tongue we have a saying: "Constant dropping will wear away a stone." Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton declared: "What men want is not talent but purpose; not power to achieve, but the will to labor."

Boys, do you see the moral? It's work that tells. Whether with the hands or with the brain, there's no success without work. Don't be lazy.

No Americans for Her.

The Duchess of Buccleugh, with other leaders of London fashion, has decided that "society" must be protected from the inroads of financiers and Americans. Next year no American is to be recognized socially who is not properly introduced by the United States Minister at the Court of St. James. These aristocratic confederates regard the Prince and Princess of Wales as inexcusably tolerant of the newly rich, and at her Grace of Buccleugh's late ball and garden party, which were splendid affairs, hardly an American, a financier, or a "cotton lord" was to be seen, though the Marlborough House garden party swarmed with them.

Worst Blunder on Record.

"Yes indeed; send horse and carriage to depot," was the innocent message that went to a lady in Utica not long ago. She was married, and her husband, usually called Joe, had been away from home for several weeks. The wife had telegraphed a lady member of the family to come up and spend a few weeks with her, and the answer was sent as above. The Utica lady was prostrated with grief when she received a dispatch readily: "Joe is dead. Send hearse and carriage to depot." Arrangements were made in a hurry, and the hearse and carriage were in waiting when Joe and the lady stepped out of the train.

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And the best lamp ever made, like Aladdin's of old, "a wonderful lamp!" A lamp absolutely non-explosive and unbreakable, which gives a clear, soft, brilliant white light of 85 *candle power!* Purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light, more cheerful than either! That lamp is
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Sothern's Romantic Experience [illegible] Count Joannes—A Frenchman [illegible] mands Satisfaction from Wi [illegible] Collins—Other Curious Cases.

One of the most popular [illegible] the world has seen, says Cassell's [illegible] day Journal, suffered greatly [illegible] the persistence with which peop [illegible] see likenesses to themselves in [illegible] tions of his fancy. If he [illegible] of Brown, Jones or Robinson [illegible] his characters, some [illegible] wrote to him, complaining [illegible] against his "satirizing" [illegible] then pointed out certain [illegible] tinctive peculiarities [illegible] alleged, burlesqued.

On the other hand, if he [illegible] he thought, an uncommon [illegible] body wanted to know how [illegible] lected him for ridicule. [illegible] the indignant writer, did [illegible] tainer choose some common [illegible] as Brown, Jones or Robinson [illegible] that borne by him? It [illegible] point out to such people that the [illegible] tainer had never heard of their [illegible] ence even, each of them firmly [illegible] that he was the original of a [illegible] character.

[illegible]